



This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

Usage guidelines

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

- + *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
- + *Refrain from automated querying* Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
- + *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
- + *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

About Google Book Search

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at <http://books.google.com/>



683.1

Duc

F. P. Barnard

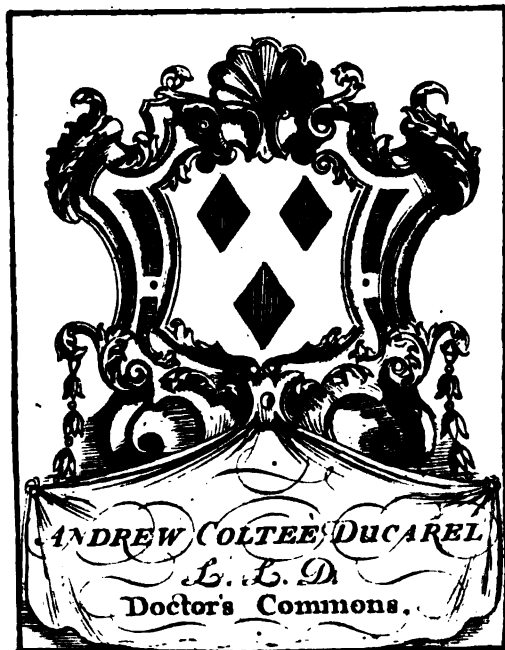
Jan. 21. 1910.

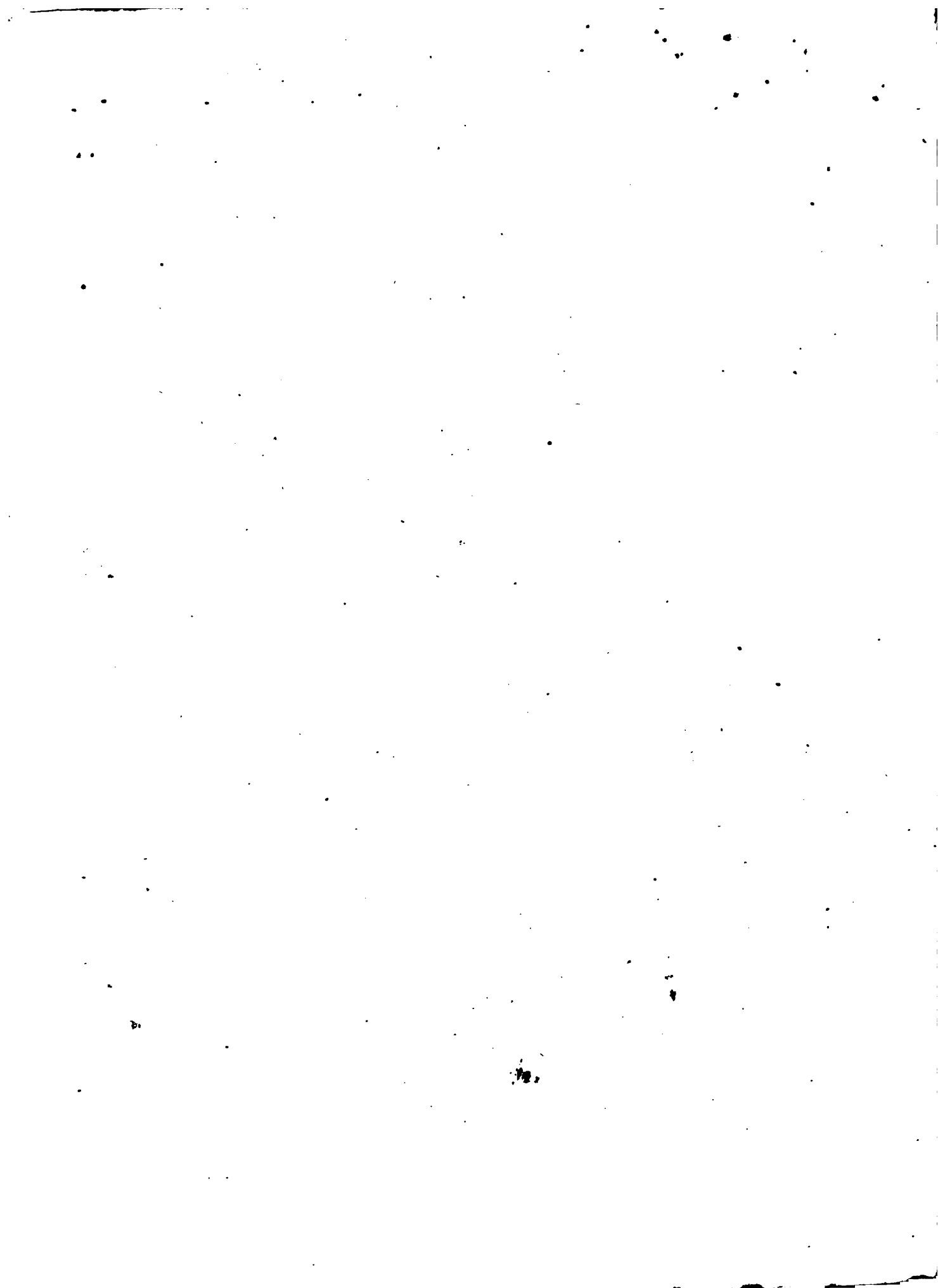


Francis Pierrepont Barnard,

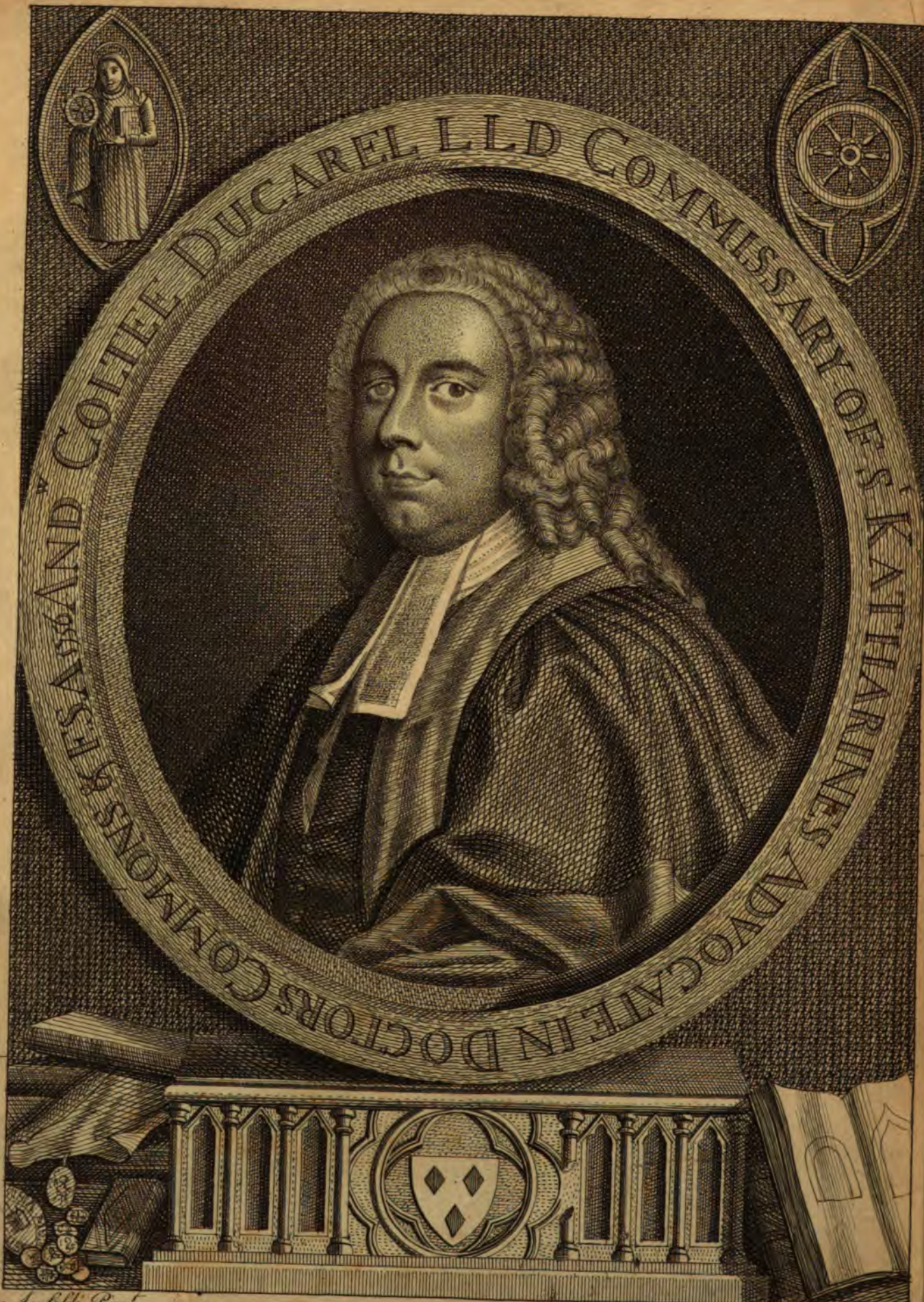
M.A. Oxon., F.S.A., F.R.Hist.S., F.S.A. Scot.











A. Goldi Pinx.

J. Perry Sculp. 1756.

A
S E R I E S

Of above TWO HUNDRED

A N G L O - G A L L I C,

O R

NORMAN and *AQUITAIN*

C O I N S

O F T H E

Antient KINGS of ENGLAND;

Exhibited in SIXTEEN COPPER-PLATES,

A N D

Illustrated in TWELVE LETTERS,

Addressed to the

SOCIETY of ANTIQUARIES of LONDON,
and several of its MEMBERS.

B Y

ANDREW COLTEE DUCAREL, L.L.D. and F.S.A.

To which is added,

A MAP of the Antient DOMINIONS of the KINGS of ENGLAND in
FRANCE, with some adjacent COUNTRIES.

L O N D O N:

Printed for the AUTHOR; and sold by E. WITHERS at the Seven-Stars,
between the *Temple-Gates*, in *Fleet-Street*; and J. SCOTT, at the Black-Swan,
in *Pater-noster-Row*.

MDCCLVII.

THE HISTORY OF THE

ROYAL SOCIETY OF LONDON

FROM ITS FOUNDATION

TO THE PRESENT

BY THE REV. J. H. B. H. H. H.

AND



NOV. - 1931

THE C O N T E N T S.

L E T T E R I.

To the Right Honourable Hugh Lord Willoughby de Parham, President, the Council and Fellows of the Society of Antiquaries of London, contains a general Account of this Work. page i

L E T T E R II.

To Browne Willis, Esq; L. L. D. the Senior Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries, contains a Series of Coins from William the Bastard Duke of Normandy, to Eustace Earl of Boulogne. p. 1

L E T T E R III.

To the Rev^d. William Stukeley, M. D. F. R. S. and F. S. A. A Series of Coins from K. Henry II. to K. Henry III. p. 6

L E T T E R IV.

To the Rev^d. Mr. Francis Wise, B. D. and F. S. A. Keeper of the Archives of the University, and Librarian of the Radcliff Library at Oxford, the Coins of K. Edward I, II, and III. p. 11

L E T T E R V.

To the same, those of Edward the Black Prince. p. 18

L E T T E R VI.

To Charles Chauncy, M. D. F. R. S. and F. S. A. the Coins of K. Richard II. p. 26

L E T T E R VII.

To Andrew Gifford, D. D. and F. S. A. the Coins of K. Henry IV. and V. p. 29

L E T T E R VIII.

To the same, those of K. Henry VI. and VII. p. 40

L E T-

C O N T E N T S.

L E T T E R IX.

To John Ward, L. L. D. Professor of Rhetoric in Gresham College, F. R. S. and one of the Vice-Presidents of the Society of Antiquaries, contains an Account of a singular Coin struck by John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, as King of Castile and Leon. p. 51

L E T T E R X.

To Richard Frank of Pontefract, in Yorkshire, Esq; F. S. A. *A Series of Coins struck by several Dukes of Brittany, who were Earls of Richmond in Yorkshire.* p. 57

A Series of the Dukes of Brittany, and Earls of Richmond, from 1066 to 1404, by the Reverend Mr. Philip Morant, M. A. Rector of St. Mary's Colchester, and of Aldham, near the same. p. 70

L E T T E R XI.

To Gustavus Brander, Esq; F. R. S. and F. S. A. *A Dissertation upon a Silver Medal in his Collection, supposed to have been coined upon the Marriage of John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, to Constance Daughter and Heiress of Peter, King of Castile and Leon.* p. 77

L E T T E R XII.

To the Right Rev. Father in God, Richard Lord Bishop of Orlery, F. R. S. and F. S. A. contains a Series of forty-three Anglo-Gallic Coins, from the Reign of K. Richard I. to that of K. Henry. VI. p. 93

A D D E N D A. ————— p. 102

P O S T S C R I P T. ————— p. 1

D I R E C T I O N S to the B O O K - B I N D E R.

The Author's Head fronting the Title Page.

The Map fronting Letter I.

At the End of the Book Mr. Brander's Medal, and then the Fifteen Plates of Coins.

First.

*De Parham,
ty of Anti-*

never more
esent; or the
ng very much
e. This be-
of our Eng-
ill render the
studies. To
and its incor-
e undoubted-

this kingdom
on these sub-

of Canterbury,
mscript N° xix.
nd Mr. Robert
tge.

jects;

jects; many curious dissertations have been read before them; and many drawings of very valuable remains of antiquities, whose very names might otherwise have perished with their ruins, are happily preserved to posterity, by being engraved at the expence of this society.

I beg leave, together with this address, to lay before you the following letters, inscribed to several of our worthy brethren, skilled in this kind of knowledge. My design in writing them has been to explain and illustrate, as far as I am able, the Anglo-Gallic coins struck in France, from the reign of William the Norman to that of king Henry VII; and thereby enable the curious collectors to enrich their cabinets hereafter with such of them, as relate to the antient history of this kingdom.

With a view to this I have here engraven, whatever Anglo-Gallic coins I could find; and as so little has hitherto been published on this subject, I flatter myself, that what I have done will throw new light upon it. By Anglo-Gallic coins I mean, those struck in *Normandy, Aquitaine, Poitou, Pontbieu*, and other parts of France, by the kings and princes of England, whilst those countries were subject to them.

But here it will be proper to take a short view of the principal authors, who have engraved or wrote on English coins or medals.

The great (b) Sir Robert Cotton, member of the antient society of Antiquaries, was, so far as appears to me, not only the first collector of English coins; but likewise the first, who caused any of them to be engraven. This he did from his own noble collection, still preserved in his inestimable library, which now makes a part of the *British Museum*.

The industrious Speed published them in his *History of Great-Britain*, the first edition of which was printed in 1614; and, I believe, there is no series of coins of the kings of any other nation published so early, nor any that goes so far back as that in Speed's history.

Sir Robert Cotton therefore probably was the first modern, who considered coins as a necessary illustration and embellishment of the history of any country; and may be supposed to have taken the hint from the many placarts and ordinances then published abroad, representing the most current coins of the Age, in which he lived.

In his time that great antiquary, (c) Mr. Camden, a member likewise of the antient society, wrote his thoughts on this subject; which are published in that part of his *Remains* entitled *Money*, the first edition of which was printed in 1605.

(b) See Smith, *Vita D. Roberti Cottoni*, p. 8.

(c) See Smith, *Ubi supra*.

About the middle of the last century, a set of English gold and silver coins, with their names, weights, and values, were engraven and published; but by whom it does not appear. One set of these, with (d) MS. observations in the late learned Mr. Folkes's own hand writing, were purchased for this society at the late celebrated Dr. Mead's sale. There are only forty English coins, and that gentleman observes, "That the plates either are, or were a few years since, in the *Ashmolean Musæum* at Oxford; but it was not known, by whom they were graven or by whom they were given. All, he says, that appears from the plates themselves is, that they are of a later date than the year 1650, the monies of that year being represented in them, and as *K. Charles I.* is in the several places, where he is mentioned, only called *K. C.* it is probable they were graven before the restoration of his son, in the year 1660." Mr. Folkes likewise mentions "the mistakes committed in this work, some of the pieces being merely conjectural, the weight false, and many of the representations thereon erroneous and imaginary."

To this give me leave to add, that I have in my collection a set of the abovementioned prints of English coins, together with thirty-three foreign ones, whose names, weights, and values are expressed in English; but so spelt, as to incline me to think they were done abroad; being perhaps intended, like the ancient placards, for a general collection of the coins current in Europe about the middle of the last century.

In the Year 1672 the well known lover of English antiquities, Elias Ashmole, Esq; published his *Institutions, Laws, and Ceremonies of the most noble Order of the Garter*; and adorned it with some coins and medals relating to the history of England, engraven by the famous Wenceslaus Hollar.

From that time this study seems to have lain dormant, till the year 1696; when the late reverend Dr. Nicolson, then archdeacon (afterwards bishop) of Carlisle, first published his excellent and instructive *Historical Library*; at the end of which he added an accurate account of the *English medals and coins*, from the conquest to the end of queen Elizabeth's reign, but gave no plates of them.

The next year John Evelyn, Esq; F. R. S. published his *Numismata*, or, *discourse of medals antient and modern*, ending at the revolution.

In the year 1707 the reverend and learned Dr. Fleetwood, fellow of Eton College (afterwards successively bishop of St. Asaph and Ely) published his *Chronicon preciosum, or an account of English money*, &c. but

(d) Among the *Archives of the Society of Antiquaries.*

without engraving any coins; which defect was supplied in the second edition of that work, published in 1745.

The next writer on this subject was the late (e) Mr. Ralph Thoresby, who in the year 1713 published his *Museum*, or, *A Catalogue of Antiquities preserved at Leeds in Yorkshire*; which he adorned with plates, in one of which is some English and Anglo-Gallic coins.

In the year 1726, Stephen Martin Leake, Esq; then *Clarenceux*, now *Garter*, king at arms, first published his *Nummi Britannici historia* with seven plates, to which he added six more in the second edition published in 1745, in which some Anglo-Gallic coins are engraven.

In the interval of these two editions, the reverend Mr. Tindal inserted from Mr. Leake the coins of our kings, in his translation of *Rapin's History of England*, published in two volumes in *Folio*, 1732.

In the year 1736, our late worthy president, Martin Folkes, Esq; drew up a *Table of English gold coins*, from the eighteenth year of king Edward III. which was printed for this society.

To these permit me to add here the many curious and uncommon English coins, and medals already engraven by this learned body, in vol. I. of their large and valuable collection of English antiquities, intitled *Vetusta monumenta*, &c.

In the year 1725, *Numismata Henrici VIII. Edwardi VI. Elizabethæ & Jacobi I. Angliæ regum: Item Elizabethæ imago, opere encaustico expressa*, plate 20.

In 1732, *a table of English silver coins, shewing the different species coined under each reign. And likewise a table of English gold coins, shewing the several species coined under each reign*, plate 47 and 48, both which are said to have been contrived by archbishop Sharp.

In 1735, *A gold seal of pope Alexander IV. with coins of gold, and silver struck in France and Flanders, relating to the history of England*. Among which are five Anglo-Gallic coins, plate 43.

In 1739, *gold and silver medals of Mary queen of Scots and lord Darnley; with others of (f) queen Anne, prince Henry, and K. Charles I.* plate 55.

And in the same year, *Gold and silver coins of several English kings, Edward the Black Prince, and queen Elizabeth*, and among these are six more *Aquitaine* coins, plate 56.

(e) The collection of coins and medals of the late Mr. Ralph Thoresby, was begun by his father Mr. John Thoresby, who died in 1679. That collection now remains entire in the hands of his son, the reverend Mr. Thoresby, rector of Stoke Newington, who was pleased to favour me with a sight of it, August 23, 1755.

(f) Queen Anne, the daughter of Frederic II. king of Denmark and Norway, wife of king James I.

In

In the year 1745, our worthy president, Martin Folkes, Esq; published his excellent *table of English silver coins*, to which was subjoined that of our *gold coins* mentioned above. And he further designed to have engraved a series of such to be annexed to them. But being prevented from perfecting this laudable design, his plates, so far as he had prepared them, are since become the property of this society; and will shortly be completed and made publick by their council.

In the year 1746, the late right honourable Thomas, Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, obliged the world with his inestimable work, ingraven by himself, at a great expence, and intitled *Numismata antiqua in tres partes divisa*; to which was subjoined *pars quarta*, wherein are contained a great number of very rare *English*, *Scotch*, and *Anglo-Gallic* coins.

In the year 1750, the reverend and learned Mr. *Francis Wise*, F. S. A. and keeper of the archives of the university of Oxford, and librarian of the *Radcliff* library, published his learned work, intitled *Nummorum antiquorum scriniis Bodleianis reconditorum Catalogus, cum Commentario, Tabulis æneis, & Appendice*. In this elaborate work he has engraven a great number of very scarce *English* and *Anglo-Gallic* coins, from the reign of *William I.* to that of *Henry VIII.* which are preserved with great care in the university cabinets.

The next book on this subject was published in 1753, and is intitled *Medals, Coins, great Seals, and Impressions, from the elaborate works of Thomas Simon, chief engraver of the Mint to king Charles I. to the Commonwealth the lord Protector Cromwell, and in the reign of king Charles II. to 1665*. It was engraved by that ingenious artist the late Mr. *George Vertue*, F. S. A. whose whole life was spent in researches into antiquities, and in preserving those otherwise perishable remains, by his curious and accurate engravings many of which now exist no where else.

In 1756, an anonymous book in *quarto* was published, intitled *Twelve plates of English silver coins, from the Norman conquest to Henry VIII. inclusive, with a calculation of their respective values, and short observations upon each plate; principally designed for the use of young collectors and all dealers in silver*.

These are the principal authors who have written upon English coins and medals. And it is observable, that the *Society of Antiquaries*, Mr. *Thoresby*, Mr. *Leake*, the Earl of *Pembroke*, and Mr. *Wise*, are the only writers, who have touched upon, or given us any draughts of, the coins now under consideration. And so little will appear to have been done by them on this subject, that I have greater reason to hope, what I have now to offer, will be more acceptable, as it will be new.

Being

Being at *Paris*, in August 1752, I had the good Fortune, by means of a letter from my worthy friend, the reverend Dr. Stukeley, F. R. S. and F. S. A. to be introduced to the learned M. *Claude Gros de Boze*. (g) This gentleman was at that time keeper of the French kings coins and medals, and secretary of the Royal Academy of Inscriptions and Belles Lettres; and has published many learned dissertations upon antient coins and medals, which are printed in French in the *Memoires de Litterature*.

This visit gave me an opportunity of presenting M. *de Boze* with some scarce coins of *Carausius* and *Allectus*; and likewise some other curiosities, among which were the (h) *Anglo-Gallic* coins published by this society. And as he had never before seen or heard of them, they were the more acceptable to him.

These causing our conversation to turn upon the subject of *Aquitaine* coins, in the course of it this gentleman informed me, that he had engraven a collection of antient coins struck by archbishops, bishops, priors, dukes, earls, &c. of the different provinces in France; who formerly had a right of striking such monies within their own jurisdictions; that among these were several plates of the coins struck by the English kings and princes, as dukes of *Normandy* and *Aquitaine*, &c. that they were engraven from the coins preserved in the king's cabinet, and the other principal collections in France; and that these plates belonged to the French king.

He was further pleased to tell me, that as he intended to put the coins of *Carausius* and *Allectus*, which I had just given him, into the French king's collection; he would in return oblige me with a compleat set of those plates; and desired me, in his name, to let his friend, Dr. Mead, know that he designed him the like favour.

It is easy to imagine, that I was not a little pleased with this kind intimation. And upon my return to *England* I had the pleasure of receiving some very polite (i) letters from him, in which he acquaints me, " That he
" had

(g) M. *de Boze*'s titles were these. M. *de Boze*, Intendant des devises & inscriptions des edifices Roiaux, l'un des quarante de l'Academie *Françoise*, Garde des medailles du cabinet du Roi, & secretaire perpetuel de l'Academie royale des inscriptions & des Belles lettres.

(h) Num. 37, 38, 43, 56. of the plates of this society.

(i) Extract of two letters from M. *de Boze* to me. The first is dated Du chateau, De St. Cloud le 22d. Sept. 1752. " Dès que je serai de retour à Paris je ne manquerai pas de vous faire tirer un exemplaire complet de tout ce que j'ai fait graver pour mon traité des monnoyes des prélats & Barons de France: ce recueil fera véritablement unique entre vos mains monsieur, ne me souvenant pas d'en avoir jamais donné que quelques feuilles séparées, à des personnes que me disoient en avoir besoin pour des ouvrages particuliers."

“ had never given any body a compleat set of these prints, and only here
 “ and there a few plates to some persons, who wanted them for particular
 “ works ; that this collection might be said to be almost *unique* in my
 “ hands, since there were but three compleat setts of them extant, *viz.*
 “ one in his own possession, and the two that he sent me.”

In December 1752, I received this invaluable present, and delivered to Dr. Mead the copy intended for him, since whose death it is become the property of my learned friend Dr. Gifford. And from my own copy I have engraven some of the coins described in the following letters. M. de Boze has intitled this curious collection *Monnoyes des prelates & barons de France, rassemblés par M. de Boze*. It contains 45 plates, in which are 527 coins ; of all which he once intended to have given a particular account, had not his other avocations, and a bad state of health, prevented his executing that much desired design.

While I continued at Paris, I diligently enquired after a book, entitled *Les figures des Monnoyes de France*, in quarto, 1619, published by John Baptift Haultin, who did not however put his name to it. It contains 500 French and 25 Anglo-Gallic coins, 2 medals, 16 broad seals (among others that of K. Henry VI.) and are cut in 126 wooden tablets. This series begins with the coins of Charles the Bald, whose reign commenced in the year 840, and is continued to that of Lewis XIII. which began in 1610.

This book is so little known England, that I never heard of above two or three copies of it here. And it is now grown so extremely scarce in France, that I almost despaired of getting it. However I had at last the good fortune to receive a fine copy of it from Paris. And what greatly increases its value, is the addition of many MSS. notes, which, as I am informed, are taken from a copy of Haultin in the French king's library, which give the metals, weights, and dates of most of them. These notes I have mentioned, in my explanation of the coins taken from that book.

Just as I had finished the sixth plate, I received from Bordeaux a book entitled *Dissertations sur les anciens monumens de la ville de Bordeaux*, sur

Extract from the second, dated Paris 12—Dec. 1752.

MONSIEUR,

“ Je suis resté à ma campagne un peu plus long tems que je ne me l'étois proposé, mais,
 “ desque je suis revenu a la ville, j'y ai chargé mon imprimeur en taille douce de me tirer
 “ trois exemplaires des planches de mon traité des monnoyes des prelates & barons de France.
 “ Un pour vous, monsieur, un autre pour mon ami M. le Docteur Richard Mead, & le
 “ troisieme pour moi, qui comme vous sçavez n'en avois point de complet. Je viens d'en-
 “ voyer les deux premiers a votre adresse.”

les

les Gabets, les antiquités, & les ducs d'Aquitaine, avec un traité historique sur les monnoyes, que les Anglois ont frappées dans cette province, &c. par M. L'Abbé Venuti prieur de Livourne en Italie, de l'Academie des inscriptions & Belles lettres de Paris, & des sciences & beaux arts de Bourdeaux. Printed in quarto, at Bourdeaux, 1754.

The Author, *M. Venuti*, in that treatise, chiefly confines himself to such coins, as were struck in Gascony. He has engraved 39 of them in three plates, of which seven are intirely French; 13 are taken from *M. Venuti's* own collection, or those of his friends at *Bordeaux*, and from a book entitled *Usance du negoce, ou commerce de la banque par Etienne Clairac*, printed at *Bordeaux* in 1656. At the end of the book *M. Venuti* observes, that there is a plate of Anglo-Gascon coins very indifferently engraven. He copied the remaining 19 from drawings of coins belonging to Charles Frederick, Esq; F. R. S. and F. S. A. who kindly communicated them to him in the year 1740, (*k*) his account of which I have subjoined below in his own words.

The rest of my engravings are taken from the coins themselves, in the possession of several of my friends, whose names are mentioned in the accounts given of them. But as the coins came into my hands at different times, and from different persons; it was impossible for me to engrave them in a chronological and regular manner in the plates. The engravings however are done with all possible exactness, great care having been taken to represent the true form of the letters and sizes of the coins, with all their beauties and imperfections.

There is also added *A map of the antient dominions of the kings of England in France, with some adjacent countries*; where most, if not all, the cities and towns mentioned in these letters will appear, and (allowance being made for its size) no care has been wanting to make it complete.

M. L'Abbé Barthelemi, an honorary member of this society, who succeeds the late *M. de Boze*, as keeper of the French king's coins and me-

(*k*) La plus grande partie des monoyes que je vous présente, sont des copies dessinées d'après les originaux, possédés par *M. Frederick* de la société royale de Londres. Ce sçavant antiquaire me communiqua à *Paris* en 1740 tout ce qu'il avoit ramassé en ce genre dans son voyage de France. Il m'assura que son intention étoit de publier un jour ce recueil en Angleterre; depuis ce tems là je n'ai plus eu de nouvelles, ni de l'ouvrage, ni de l'auteur, l'intérêt que je prens à la gloire de cette province, me fait peutetre commettre une injustice, en me servant de matériaux, qui à la rigueur ne m'appartiennent point; mais le caractère doux & poli de ce gentilhomme, m'assure de ma grace en faveur du bien qui peut en rejaillir sur le public. *M. Venuti's* dissertation, p. 147.

dals, has generously communicated to me the weights of (1) some of the Anglo-Gallic coins in that collection; to which I have here added the (m) weights of all those, which I could meet with in the collections of any of my friends.

At the end of these Letters is added, in a postscript, several very valuable records, printed in *Rymer's Fœdera*; and likewise the titles of many others remaining in the *Tower*, relating to this subject; which it is hoped may hereafter be of use to those, who shall enquire farther into it.

My first hint concerning the Anglo-Gallic coins, was entirely owing to the plates of this society mentioned above. And at first, indeed, I thought their number could not much exceed fifty, including the cabinets of the curious both in England and France. But in the prosecution of this work, I was very agreeably surprized to find their numbers amount to above two hundred, near half of which are taken from the cabinets of several members of this society, and other gentlemen, whose names and the numbers of coins, they have been pleased to favour me with, do honour to this account of them, and may be seen at the end of this letter. And I make no doubt, but there are many more of them in the collections of other gentlemen, which at present possibly may be unknown to their owners; and for want of an enquiry into this subject are laid aside as *foreign* coins. And it is greatly to be wished, that some learned French antiquary would give us an account of such of them, as are now to be found in all the cabinets of France.

I cannot conclude this letter without returning my most hearty thanks to the members of this society in particular, who have been pleased not only to favour me with their advice and assistance, but likewise to open their cabinets to me on this occasion. And if this attempt shall any way promote the knowledge of this valuable branch of our antiquities, it will be a very great pleasure to,

GENTLEMEN,

Your most obedient

And very humble Servant,

DOCTORS COMMONS,
April 18, 1757,

AND. COLTEE DUCAREL.

(1) I sent that gentleman only my four first plates, which he returned soon after; and at the same time informed me, that he was going to Rome for some time; where I presume he still remains, not having heard from him since. The weights of the coins he sent me are inserted in the postscript, Number xx.

(m) See the Postscript, Number xxi. and the Addenda.

b

ANGLO-

ANGLO-GALLIC COINS in English and Foreign COLLECTIONS.

THE following Anglo-Gallic Coins are in the Cabinets of

John Bettessworth, L. L. D. N^o 121.
 The Bodleian Library, N^{os} 41, 44, 111*. pl. 15. N^o 41.
 The late Silvester Bolton, Esq; pl. 13. N^o 21.
 Gustavus Brander, Esq; F. R. S. and F. S. A. 1 Medal.
 Lyde Browne, Esq; F. S. A. pl. 14. N^o 26.
 Cambridge University Library, N^o 32.
 Charles Chauncy, M. D. F. R. S. and F. S. A. N^o 110. pl. 14. N^o 32.
 Corpus Christi College, Oxon, N^o 100.
 The late Bryan Fairfax, Esq; N^{os} 4, 38. pl. 13. N^o 20.
 The Rev^d. Mr. John Foote, L. L. B. N^{os} 101, 107.
 Charles Frederick, Esq; F. R. S. and F. S. A. (copied from M. Venuti's
 Dissertation) 86, 98, 99, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106.
 Andrew Gifford, D. D. F. S. A. N^{os} 48, 49, 51, 55, 58, 119, 122,
 124, 126.
 The late Mr. Thomas Grainger, N^o 39.
 Mrs. Amy Haselden, pl. 14. N^o 37.
 Peter St. Hill, Esq; F. R. S. N^o 53.
 Mr. Edward Hodfoll, pl. 13. N^{os} 9, 15. pl. 14. N^{os} 25, 28, 33. pl. 15.
 N^o 42.
 Joseph Tolson Lockyer, Esq; pl. 13. N^o 3.
 The Right Honourable the Earl of Pembroke, N^{os} 54, 59, 61, 92, 97,
 112, 113, 114, 123. pl. 15. N^o 38.

Mr.

Mr. Thomas Snelling, Nos 125, 128. and No 35. of the Dukes of Brittany, Earls of Richmond.

The Library of the Free School at Southampton, No 36.

Sir Peter Thompson, Knt. F. R. S. and F. S. A. No 69.

The Rev^d. Mr. Thoresby, No 56.

Mark Cephas Tutet, Esq; F. S. A. Nos 117, 127.

James West, Esq; F. R. S. and F. S. A. Nos 37, 40, 42, 47, 52. pl. 13.
Nos 14, 16, 17.

Mr. John White, Nos 63, 64, 66, 68, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 76, 77, 78.
79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 115. pl. 14. Nos 23, 24, 34.

The Author, Nos 57, 60, 116, 118. pl. 14. Nos 31, 35, 36.

The following Anglo-Gallic Coins are engraven and published by

M. de Boze, Nos 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16,
17, 18, 19, 20, 43, 62. — Of the Dukes of Brittany and Earls
of Richmond, 34.

Edicts and Ordonnances des Roys de France, in Folio, Lyons, 1575,
No 45.

Du Frefne's Glossary, Nos 50, 94.

Haultin Monnoyes de France, Nos 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29,
30, 31, 33, 34, 35, 65, 87, 120. pl. 14. Nos 15, 30. pl. 15.
Nos 39, 40, 43.

Du Molinet le Cabinet de la Bibliothèque de St. Genevieve, No 46.
pl. 14. No 27.

M. Venuti's Dissertation, Nos 84, 85, 88, 89, 90, 91, 93, 95, 96.

Dutch Placarts, Nos 67, 108, 109, 111. pl. 14. Nos 22, 29.

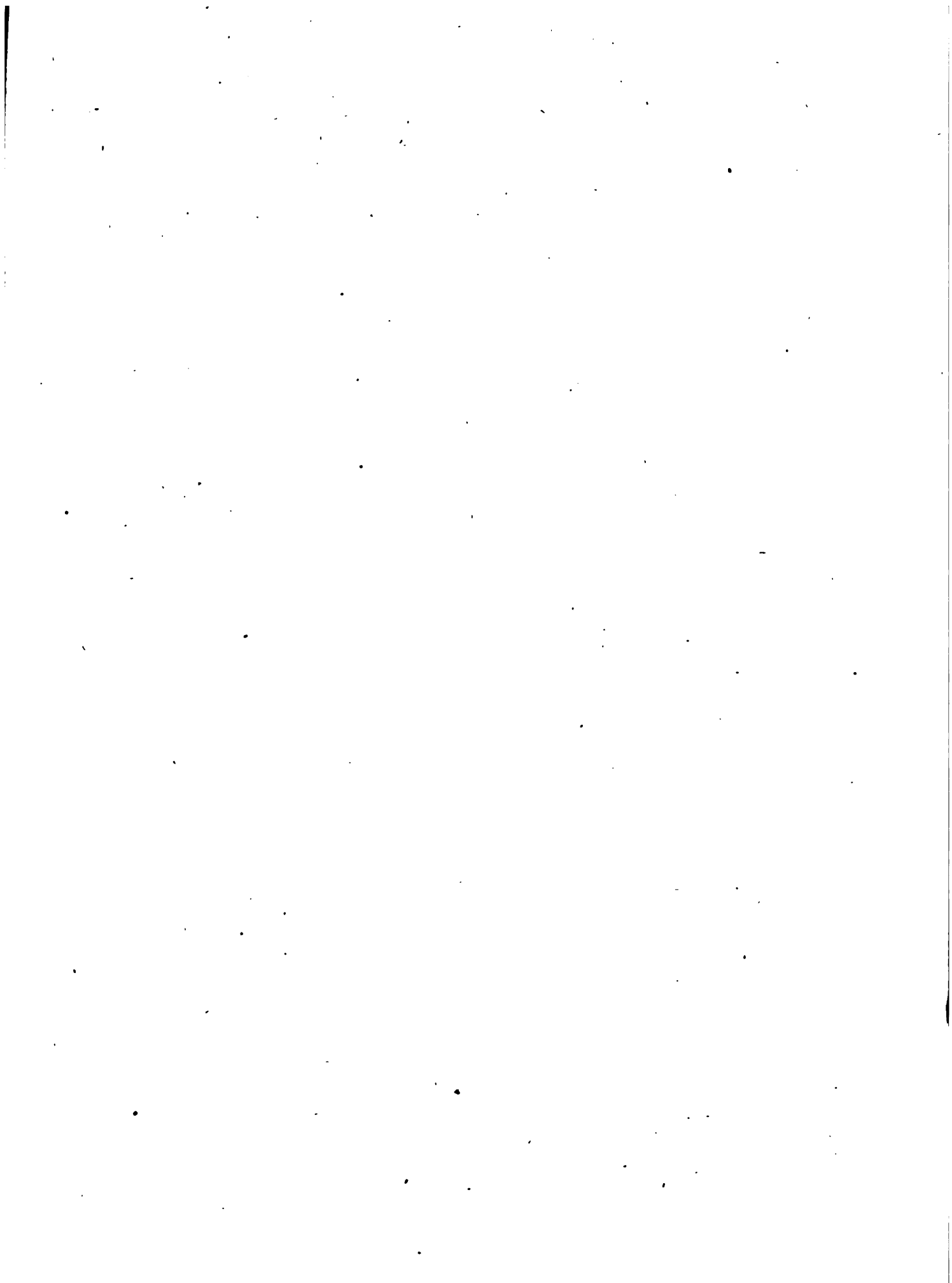
From Drawings communicated to me by

Mr. Edward Hodfoll, pl. 13. Nos 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13,
18, 19.

In English Collections 98

In Foreign Collections 109

In all 207



LETTER SECOND.

TO

Browne Willis, Esq; L. L. D. and F. S. A.

S I R,

HAVING in a former letter mentioned my materials, and likewise accounted for the irregularity of the situation of the coins in these plates, permit me in this to attempt a particular explanation of them, in a chronological order, according to the plan therein proposed.

I begin with some coins hitherto unpublished in this kingdom, and ascribed by M. DE BOZE to WILLIAM THE BASTARD DUKE OF NORMANDY. I mean No. 1 and 2. The WILL. D. of legend of both, on one side, is WILELMUS; on the other ^{NORMANDY.} ^{Pl. 1. No. 4} No. 1. has ROTOMACIS instead of ROTOMAGUS, No. 2. ^{and 2.}

ROTOMAEIL, designed probably for ROUEN, the capital of UPPER NORMANDY: The only difference between them besides, is, that the first has 3 half-moons, and a fleur de lys, or acorn; the other 4 half-moons in the four quarters of the cross, on the reverse.

No. 99. published by M. VENUTI, from the collection of Pl. 8. No. 99. CHARLES FREDERICK, Esq; has the same legends as No. 1. but differs from it, by having a plain cross percée on both sides.

After this prince acquired the crown of ENGLAND, it is well known he struck a great variety of silver pennies, but the most

B

remark-

WILL. I. remarkable and singular one I have ever met with, is No. 72, weighing 20 grains, in the collection of Mr. JOHN WHITE, which represents him with a side face turned to the right, holding a sceptre in his right-hand, before which is a small annulet. The legend PILEM REX AN. Reverse a rose, intersected by a large open double cross, or cross voided, carried quite through the limb, where the letters are, like those of the thirty-second year of king HENRY III. so contrived as some suppose*, for the convenience of dividing it into halves and quarters.

Hewlett, p. 1, says
probably a forgery

Pl. 6. No. 72.

Pl. 6. No. 75.

What seems to confirm its being a coin of his, and struck in NORMANDY, is the great similitude of its crown and sceptre to that on a figure of him, formerly painted on a wall of the abbey of ST. STEPHEN, by him founded at CAEN in NORMANDY, preserved by the learned MONTFAUCON; from whence for that reason I have copied it in the centre of plate the 6th. Neither of which bear the least resemblance to the crowns or sceptres on any of his *known* english coins.

The inscription also on the reverse, N. IVLIOBINA is very remarkable, and perhaps intended for moneta IVLIABONA, or IVLIOBONA, (which, according to CLUVER GEOGRAPH. p. 70. is DIEPPE, or rather) LILLEBONE, a considerable town in the diocese of ROUEN, where this king held a provincial council in the 15th year of his reign, *A. D.* 1080⁴.

If

* CAMDEN and STOWE.

¹ See MONTFAUCON, monumens de la monarchie Francoise. Tom. I. Pl. 55. Fol. Paris 1729.

² Ptolem.

³ *Julia bona*. Valesius, nescio ex quo codicc. — Cellarii Geo. I. 251. Julia bona. Rob. de monte append. ad chron. Sigeberti:

⁴ Concilium Juliobonense quod a Willelmo Anglorum rege, cum episcopis & proceribus Normanniæ, apud Juliambonam celebratum est, in festivitate

If this conjecture is well founded, then it is plain, Sir, that he coined money in NORMANDY, as well before as after his settlement in ENGLAND, and possibly both may have been current here.

To him succeeded in his possessions abroad his eldest son, ROBERT, duke of NORMANDY, named COURTOIS; a coin supposed to belong to this prince, found in 1684, at CATAL near WETHERBY in YORKSHIRE, was in the cabinet of the late Mr. THORESBY of LEEDS, who engraved it wrong, as I found when his son did me the favour to shew me his collection in *August* 1755, with whose consent it is here very exactly engraven, No. 56. It represents the prince on horseback, his sword in his right-hand, with a very small crown, if it may be so called, upon his head, under two sides of a triangle legend.RODBERT. CSTV. Reverse a cross flory and a cross potent, within a circle surrounded with various ornaments, weight 18 grains. I do not take upon me to say absolutely that this coin belongs to this prince, but only that it is generally supposed it does, as likewise another, No. 59, copied from the earl of PEMBROKE's collection, 'broken and somewhat different on the reverse.

WILL. I.

ROB. D. of
NORMANDY.

Pl. 4. No. 56

Pl. 5. No. 59

The following coins are ascribed to EUSTACE, earl of BOULOGNE:

EUST. E. of
BOULOGNE.

No. 3. Taken from M. DE BOZE, has on one side EV-STACHIVS, and in the middle a sort of a knot; on the reverse VRBS BONONIE, and a cross.

Pl. 1. No. 3

B 2

No. 54.

pentecostes, anno Christi 1080. Gregorii VII. papæ anno VIII. Phillippi Francorum regis XX. Vide L'Abbei Consilia, Tom. x. pag. 391. Ibid. Incipit concilium quod habitum est in Normannia, in territorio captivo, (Caltino seu Caltenfi) villa regia, quam Juliam bonam antiqui dixerunt, modo vulgari-ter Lislebona vocatur, ubi multa constituta sunt, quæ maxime in Normannia conservantur, anno ab incarnatione domini Jesu Christi 1080. L'Abbei Con-
silia, tom. x. pag. 395.

* A coin exactly like this is engraven by M. VENUTI from Mr. FREDERICK's collection.

EUST. E. of
BOULOGNE.
Pl. 4. No. 54.

No. 54, represents the earl standing with his sword in his right-hand; under the sword a small pellet; behind him what I take to be a glove or gauntlet, and this legend EVSTACIVS, reverse a cross; within a sort of rose, without which are four small pellets; and this unintelligible legend OMHSF IL... SVL. This coin is taken from the earl of PEMBROKE's collection.

Pl. 4. No. 55.

No. 55. is a silver penny, weighing 18 grains, in the cabinet of my friend Dr. GIFFORD. In the middle is a figure more easily observed than described, and round it this legend EVSTA . . IVS. Reverse a cross pometto. The place of the legend is filled up with figures designed for little, if any thing more than ornament.

Pl. 5. No. 60.

No. 60. is a broken silver coin, weighing only 13 grains, in my collection, not much unlike the last, but more imperfect. . . . STAOHI being all that remains of its inscription.

Pl. 8. No. 100.

No. 100. more perfect than either of the two last, weighing $18 \frac{1}{2}$ grains, is preserved in the collection of CORPUS CHRISTI COLLEGE, OXON, and was kindly communicated to me from that learned society by the Rev. Dr. BARTON, canon of CHRIST CHURCH, and F.S.A. Its legend is EI . TAOHIVS, in all other respects it resembles the two last mentioned pennies.

* As there were four of this name that were earls of BOULOGNE, it is difficult, if not impossible at this distance of time,
to

* There were several earls of BOULOGNE in the tenth century. The first called WILLIAM was father of HERNULFUS, and grand-father of EUSTACHIUS I. earl of BOULOGNE, who lived in the time of ROBERT, king of FRANCE. His son EUSTACHIUS II. married IDA, Daughter of GODEFREY, duke of BRABANT. EUSTACHIUS had three sons, GODEFREY and BALDWIN, who were successively kings of JERUSALEM, and EUSTACHIUS III. earl of BOULOGNE, whose only daughter MAUD was married to STEPHEN,
king

[5]

to ascertain to which of them these coins respectively belong. Of the 5 under your immediate view, 3 are quite different from each other, and whether therefore each may not put in his claim to one, is a question I dare not undertake to decide.

EUST. E. of
BOULOGNE.

All I observe is, that if Mr. ^a THORESBY is right in ascribing one of his coins, which has ^b EISTAHQIVS, (and greatly resembles No. 100,) to EUSTACIUS son and heir apparent to king STEPHEN, who died before his father; then perhaps the first (No. 3.) may be given to his great-grand-father, because of its wide difference from the other 4. But this must be submitted to your consideration.

I beg leave to conclude this letter, by assuring you that I remain, &c. &c.

DOCTOR: COMMONS,

July 24, 1755.

king of ENGLAND, who had by her three sons, viz. BALDWIN, who died in his infancy, EUSTACHIUS or EUSTACE IV. earl of BOULOGNE, who died in his father's life time, and WILLIAM, earl of MORTAGNE and BOULOGNE. See description historique & géographique de la France, ancienne & moderne, par l'Abbe de Longuerue, Part. I. p. 58. Fol. Paris, 1722. and also SANDFORD, page 43.

^a MUSEUM, pag. 151.

^b I have seen and carefully examined that coin, it weighs exactly 17 grains, and very much resembles No. 100. It is described in Mr. THORESBY's Museum, p. 351, and is there numbered in 131. I have also seen in Mr. THORESBY's Museum, a coin, No. 132. Having on one side EV-STACTVS — reverse EBORACI EDTS, ascribed to this prince; it weighs 19½ grains, and is engraven in Mr. THORESBY's plate 280.

LETTER



LETTER THIRD.

TO THE

Reverend Dr. *Stukeley*, F.R.S. and F.S.A.

SIR,

YOU are so well acquainted with all the remarkable events that happened during the reign of king ^a HENRY the second, that I hope an account of some coins struck by that great prince in his foreign dominions, hitherto unpublished in this kingdom, and likewise those of some of his successors, will give you both pleasure and amusement.

The foreign coins of

HENRY II. HENRY THE SECOND, KING OF ENGLAND, DUKE OF NORMANDY AND AQUITAINE, AND EARL OF ANJOU, SURNAMED FITZ-EMPRESS,

Are so very scarce, that I have been able to procure but one silver penny of that prince engraven here.

Pl. 7. No. 85. No. 85. It is preserved in M. VENUTI's collection, and taken from his dissertation: In the centre is a cross with this legend, HENRICUS REX. The reverse has a small cross and two pellets at the top, and the pellets are repeated at the bottom of the coin, with AQUITANIE.

ALIENOR, DUTCHESS OF AQUITAINE. I have been more happy as to the coins belonging to his queen ALIENORA, ELEONOR, or LIONORA, dutchess of AQUITAINE, three of whose coins are here preserved.

You

^a See Dr. STUKELEY's *Origines Royffoniaræ*, 4to. LONDON, 1743, Part I. and also the second part, printed at STAMFORD, in 4to. 1746.

You well know, sir, that before her marriage to King HENRY the second, she was the wife of ^b LEWIS the seventh, called the YOUNGER, king of FRANCE, from "whom, she, " by the authority of pope EUGENIUS the third, at a council held at ^c BAUGENCY upon the river LOIRE, was with " joint consent divorced, for consanguinity in the third or " fourth degree."

ALIBOR,
DUTCHESSE OF
AQUITAINE.

A very remarkable penny, having her name, and that of her first husband, engraven by M. VENUTI, and taken from CLAIRAC, is preserved in this collection, because it is not improbable that such coins might after her second marriage be current in this kingdom.

The coin I mean is No. 84. it has on one side LODOICVS, a plain cross in the centre, reverse a small cross in the centre; round it three pellets and a ^d crescent, supposed to be designed to shew it was coined at BOURDEAUX, and this legend LIONORA.

Pl. 7. No. 84.

By her marriage to king HENRY the second, the dutchy of AQUITAINE, was annex'd to the crown of ENGLAND, and the two following remarkable coins, struck I suppose before that marriage ^e, (which was solemnized at BOURDEAUX in 1151,) are extremely remarkable.

The first of these No. 4. is a penny engraven by M. DE BOZE, among the coins of the dukes of AQUITAINE, as belonging to this dutchess. In the area of the front there is something like a Saxon M. at the top, perhaps for MONETA; and under it at the bottom a Saxon A, probably for ALIBOR,
NORA,

Pl. 1. No. 4.

^b SANDFORD, page 60.

^c BAUGENCY, or BEAUGENCY is a town of FRANCE, in the province of ORLEANOIS, situate on the river LOIRE, 15 miles S. W. of ORLEANS.

^d VENUTI, p. 161.

^e RAPIN, vol. I. p. 209.

ALIENOR
DUTCHESS OF
AQUITAINE.

NORA, with two small crosses, round which the legend is DVCISIT, with a small cross for a mint mark. In the reverse about a large broad cross is ACVITANIE, and a small cross for a mint mark. Another of her coins, different only in having DVCISIA on the one side, and AQUITANIE on the reverse, is here engraven, No. 98. from a coin said by M. VENUTI to belong to CHARLES FREDERICK, Esq.

Pl. 8. No. 98.

King ' HENRY II. deceased on the 7th of *July*, 1189, and was succeeded by his son

RICHARD I.

RICHARD I. KING OF ENGLAND, DUKE OF NORMANDY AND AQUITAINE, AND EARL OF ANJOU, surnamed COEUR DE LION;

Who in his father's lifetime had been created earl of ' POITOU. And in the ' year 1168, did homage to the king of FRANCE for the dutchy of AQUITAINE.

Pl. 1. No. 5.

M. DE BOZE has given No. 5. to this king, and has placed it among the dukes of AQUITAINE, immediately after a penny of king LEWIS the seventh aforementioned, his mother's first husband. It is inscribed RICARDUS; has two semi-circles, or horse-shoes, under it, and a small cross above it. In the centre of the reverse is a large cross within a circle, and this legend AQUITANIE. One of these pennies, preserved in the FRENCH king's collection, weighs (as M. L'ABBE' BARTHELEMY informs me) nineteen grains and an half.

Pl. 8. No. 102.

No. 102. published by M. VENUTI, from the collection of CHARLES FREDERICK, Esq; is somewhat smaller, and wants the inner circle round the cross on the reverse; but is in all other respects like the former; I place it here as belonging to this

' SANDFORD, p. 64.

' Ibid. p. 73.

' Ibid. p. 73.

this king, upon the authority of M. DE BOZE, but must tell RICHARD I.
you that M. VENUTI has, in his ¹ dissertation, ascribed it to
king RICHARD the second.

No. 6 and 7 are taken from M. DE BOZE's plate of the Pl. I. No. 6, 7.
earls of POITOU. They have each of them a plain cross in
the centre, and a small one for a mint mark. The legend
RICARDVS REX, reverse PICTAVIENSIS; they are alike
in every thing else, except that No. 7 is but half the size
of No. 6 and has also a crescent in one of the quarters of
its reverse. These two coins are engraven by ² M. VENUTI,
from Mr. FREDERICK's collection, and by him ascribed to king
RICHARD the second.

You know, sir, that king RICHARD the first was greatly
distressed for money to pay his ransom; which was no less
than “¹ One hundred and fifty thousand marks of pure silver
“ of COLOGN weight:” An immense sum in those days! In
order to do that, says ² BOUCHET in his *Annales d'Aquitaine*,
“ the said king RICHARD raised great taxes and exactions, as
“ well upon the laity as the clergy; and took from the chur-
“ ches, *crasses*, *chalices*, and other *jewels* in gold and silver,
“ as well in AQUITAINE as in ENGLAND.” This fact I men-
tion here, because I believe it is not generally known.

As none of this king's *real english money* has hitherto been
published, it gives me a sensible pleasure to be able to produce
C any

¹ Dissertation sur les monoyes que les ANGLOIS ont frappées en AQUITAINE,
& dans d'autres provinces de FRANCE, p. 162.

² Ibid. p. 182.

³ DANIEL's history of ENGLAND, p. 103.

⁴ Le dict roy RICHARD, pour paier sa dicte rançon, fist de grans tailles &
exactions, tant sur les lais que gens d'église: & print des eglises les croix,
calices, et autres joiaux d'or & d'argent, tant en AQUITAINE qu' ANGLE-
TERRE.” BOUCHET *Annales d'Aquitaine*, fol. POICTIERS, 1557. p. 88.

RICHARD I. any that was struck in his provinces abroad^a; from which, and the licence he gave to PHILIP of POITIERS, bishop of DURHAM, his chaplain, to coin money, (mentioned by several judicious antiquaries^c;) I think it can hardly be doubted but that some also was coined by him in ENGLAND, which it is to be hoped will one time or other appear.

JOHN. Upon the death of king RICHARD, his brother JOHN became KING of ENGLAND, DUKE of NORMANDY AND AQUITAINE, AND EARL of ANJOU; but I have not been able to discover any of his foreign coins, nor any of those that were struck by his son and successor,

HENRY III. HENRY III. KING of ENGLAND, DUKE of NORMANDY AND AQUITAINE, EARL of ANJOU, surnamed of WINCHESTER. However, as he reigned upwards of 56 years, I make no doubt but he struck money in GASCONY, and am confirmed in my opinion by a record remaining in the tower, printed in RYMER, (and inserted in the^d postscript,) whereby this king, on the 2d of *august*, in the 12th year of his reign, 1228. orders HENRY DE TRUBEVILL, seneschal of GASCONY, *quod monetam nostram BURDEGALIÆ fieri faciat, de lege & pondere TURONENS. apud villam nostram de REGULA^e, vel villam nostram de LAGUN^f, sicut magis vobis videritis expedire.* With this record I beg

^a It is certain, if we may depend upon LE BLANC, that RICHARD I. coined money in NORMANDY, TOURS, ANGERS, and MANS, from an ordinance, dated from ROUEN in 1158, being the 6th of his reign, quoted by that author, p. 153. entitled, *de mutatione monetæ.*

^b See Mr. LEAKE, p. 59, who quotes STOWE, p. 162, from HOVEDEN.

^c See postscript, No. 1.

^d REGULA, at present LA REOLE, is a town in the province of GUIENNE, situate on the river GARONNE, 30 miles, S. E. of BORDEAUX.

^e LAGUN. I can find no such place; perhaps it is a small town now called LANGON, situate upon the river GARONNE, about three leagues from BAZAS, famous for its wines, which belongs to the heirs of the late DUKE DE FOIX. See FIGANIOU DE LA FORCE NOUVELLE DESCRIPTION DE LA FRANCE, vol. IV. p. 291. BAZAS is the capital of the BAZADOIS, in GUIENNE, and is situate 30 miles S. of BORDEAUX, and 45 miles N. E. of DAX.

[ii]

I beg leave to conclude this letter, by assuring you, that I remain,

DOCTORS COMMONS,
August 20, 1755.

S I R, &c. &c. &c.



LETTER IV.

TO THE

Reverend Mr. *Francis Wise*, B. D. Keeper of the
Archives in the *Bodleian Library*, and F. S. A.

S I R,

THE coins and medals preserved in the BODLEIAN library under your care, were never thoroughly known, till you was pleased in 1750, to favour the world with a learned account of the treasures repositied there: they are well chosen and very numerous, and as the learned daily visit them, I hope many new benefactors will arise to enrich that noble collection, and perfect such series of them as may be incomplete.

I observe, with pleasure, in your catalogue, a great many ANGLO-GALLIC coins, which in this kingdom are generally very scarce and uncommon; and therefore take the liberty of giving you an account of as many as I have been able to discover of that sort, struck by the kings EDWARD I. II. and III. from 1272 to 1377, which comprehends a space of 105 years. I begin with the silver coins of

C 2

EDWARD

EDWARD I. **EDWARD I. KING OF ENGLAND, LORD OF IRELAND, AND DUKE OF AQUITAINE, SURNAMED LONGSHANKS.**

This king was also earl of PONTIEU and MONTREUIL, which by his marriage to ELEANOR, (daughter of FERDINAND, third king of CASTILE, and only child of JOAN his second wife, daughter and heiress of JOHN, earl of PONTIEU *) fell to him in 1279, by the death of her mother, the queen of CASTILE, who was till then in possession; in which duchy he was succeeded by his son, and grandson, EDWARD the second and third. M. DE BOZE, among the coins of the earldom of PONTIEU, has inserted No. 8, 9 and 10.

Pl. 1. No. 8. No. 8. has on one side a plain cross, with a ball, or pellet, in two of its opposite quarters. The legend EDVARDVS REX. A small cross for a mint mark. The area of the reverse is filled with MONETA PONTI, inclosed within three prickt lines; and a St. ANDREW's cross between two pellets, above and below it.

Pl. 1. No. 9. No. 9. has a like cross, with an half moon and pellet alternately in the quarters. The legend EDVWARDVS REX. A small cross for a mint mark. Reverse a leopard, or lion passant, guardant between two prickt lines, looking to the right, over which is MONETA, and under it POTIV, which I read MONETA PONTIV.

Pl. 1. No. 10. No. 10. has the same cross and mint mark, with a single half moon in one of its quarters, round which is EDOARDVS REX. Reverse MONETA PONT. with the same crosses and pellets as No. 8.

Pl. 8. No. 103. No. 103. in all respects like No. 9. (except the lion, who is crowned between two strait lines) is a penny engraven by M. VENUTI, from the collection of CHARLES FREDERICK, esquire, who is likewise possessed of No. 8 and 10.

What ever resemblance there is between the letters of these to one another, yet you see, sir, that there is still a consider-

able

* Rapin, vol. I. p. 359. edit. 1732.

able difference between them, both in their legends and devices: **EDWARD I.** but whether it is enough to justify the ascribing one to each of the three **EDWARDS**, (which might be wished if there was good foundation for it) as there is no certain criterion by which to distinguish their respective **ENGLISH COINS** but the weight, which is also wanting here; it must be left to the judgment of the curious to determine.

I now come to the coins belonging to that most victorious monarch,

EDWARD III. KING OF ENGLAND AND FRANCE, AND EDWARD III. DUKE OF AQUITAINE, SURNAMED OF WINDSOR,

Three of whose **AQUITAINE** pennies are here engraven; *viz.* No. 37. which represents this king crowned, the face inclining to the right, and under it a lion passant guardant, the arms of **AQUITAINE**, **EDWARD REX ANGL.** A small cross for a mint mark. Reverse **DVX AQUITANIE**, a cross fourchée, with a crown in each quarter. This coin is in the rich and curious cabinet of **JAMES WEST**, esquire, F. S. A. and weighs 21 grains; the next No. 71. in the collection of **Mr. JOHN WHITE**, and of the same weight, differs from the former only in the reverse, where you may observe four small **FLEURS DE LYS** at the end of the cross. * **Mr. LEAKE**, who has engraven a coin exactly like this last, calls it a half groat, I call it only a penny, on account both of its size and weight.

As I do likewise No. 97. copied from the earl of **PEMBROKE**'s collection, which has no lion under the king's head, and has four crowns on the reverse, somewhat different from the two last.

No. 101 and 107. are two extremely scarce silver **AQUITAINE** half pennies of this king; they both belong to my learned

* See **LEAKE**'s historical account of **ENGLISH** money, second edit. p. 119. See also the coin he has engraven there, I. S. pl. 2. No. 16.

EDWARD III. learned friend the reverend Mr. JOHN FOOTE, rector of YOXALL in STAFFORDSHIRE, who very lately communicated them to me. They greatly resemble No. 37 and 71 in every respect except in their size and weight. That of No. 101 being exactly 11 grains, and that of No. 107 only nine grains. The crown on this last is somewhat different from that on No. 101.

This king had a mint at CALAIS, where he coined groats and half groats.

Pl. 9. No. 113. One of his groats, No. 113, here copied from one in the * collection of the late earl of PEMBROKE, has this legend on the head side, EDWARD : DE : G : REX : ANG : FRA : DNS HYI. Z : AQT. Reverse POSVI DEVM. ADIVTOREM. MEV. Inner circle VILLA CALESIE.

Pl. 9. No. 114. A half groat likewise taken from the same ** collection, has on one side EDWARDVS : REX : ANGL. DNS : HYB : Reverse likethelast. Another of his CALAIS groats in Mr. JOHN WHITE's

Pl. 9. No. 115. collection, weighing 67 grains, is here engraven, No. 115. In the * postscript, sir, you will find the names of some of the officers of the mint at CALAIS, mentioned in the TOWER RECORDS during his reign.

Pl. 5. No. 61. No. 61, copied from the earl of PEMBROKE's collection, (p. 4. T. 20.) is "a copper piece of EDWARD III. and probably one " of those coins brought from abroad, and prohibited by the " name of BLACK MONEY."

This great king was the first of our monarchs who struck any gold. This he did in ENGLAND, in 1344, being the 18th year of his reign, and probably in his foreign dominions soon afterwards. Six of his gold coins are here engraven, viz.

Pl. 2. No. 11. No. 11, taken from M. DE BOZE, who calls it a GUIENNOIS, and has put over it EDOVARD. I. to signify, I suppose, that king EDWARD III. was the first duke of AQUITAINE of that name. The king is here represented with an open crown, armed with a coat of mail, booted and spurred, holding a sword

* P. 4. T. 9. ** Ibid. * See titles of some records relating to some ancient coins struck in FRANCE, &c. Temp. E. 3. No. xviii.

sword in his right-hand, and a buckler with the arms of EDWARD III. FRANCE and ENGLAND in his left: he stands under a magnificent portico, and has two lions lying at his feet, with the legend ED. D. GRA. REX ANGLIE DO AQTITANIE.

On the reverse is a cross fleury, in the quarters two lions and two FLEURS DE LYS. A cross the mint mark, and GLA: IN: EXELCIS: DEO: ET: IN: TERRA: PAX: HOIBV: for *gloria in excelsis deo, & in terra pax hominibus*. One of these, in the FRENCH king's cabinet, weighs 72 and $\frac{1}{2}$ grains.

Another of a different mintage, in the collection of CHARLES PL. 8. No. 105. FREDERICK, esquire, is here taken from M. VENUTI, and numbered 105. It differs but very little from the former, except that it has a FLEUR DE LYS over the canopy. According to M. VENUTI's description of it, there should be after AQTITANIE a B. to shew it was coined at BORDEAUX, called in latin BURDEGALA, but as it was omitted by his engraver, I did not think myself at liberty to add it in my representation of it.

No. 69, weighing only 60 grains, is of the same sort. Its PL. 5. No. 69. legend, &c. like the two former; but here, sir, you may observe, that the shield is SEME of FLEUR DE LYS. It was found on the sea shore near ABBOTS-BURY in DORSETSHIRE in 1747, and was first engraven with great exactness, at the expence of sir PETER THOMPSON, knight, F.S.A. from whose plate it is here very truly copied. Over the king's head there seems to be the remains of an A, which may possibly be designed for * AGEN in GUIENNE, where this coin might perhaps be coined.

No. 36. a GOLD ESCU of this king, inscribed EDWARDUS: PL. 3. No. 36. DEI: GRA AGL: X FRANCE: REX: He is here represented sitting on his throne, with four FLEURS DE LYS on the shield in the

* See M. VENUTI's dissertation, p. 169.

* AGEN is a city of FRANCE, and the see of a bishop, in the province of GUIENNE, situate on the river GARONNE, 15 miles N. E. of CONDOM, and 60 miles S. E. of BORDEAUX.

EDWARD III. the arms. The reverse is remarkable for four roses that terminate a large broad cross made by three dotted lines, included in a large four leaved rose, which hath something like four **FLEURS DE LYS** within, and four more without it, all pointing to another rose in the centre, with the common **FRENCH** legend **XPE: VINCIT: XPE: REGNAT: XPE: IMPERAT.**

This coin belongs to the master of the free-school at **SOUTHAMPTON**, and was first engraven by the society of antiquaries in 1739. It is taken from their print, No. 56, and weighs, as I am * informed, 66 grains.

Another of these, in the royal cabinet at **PARIS** weighs 85 grains.

Pl. 5. No 65. No. 65. is a **LEOPARD** of fine gold, struck by this king, and engraven from ' **HAULTIN**; having on one side **EDOVARDVS**, &c. on the other **XPE. VINCIT.** &c. according to the **M.S.S.** notes in my copy of that book, it should weigh two penny weights and eighteen grains.

Pl. 7. No. 88. No. 88. is a very remarkable coin, called by **M. * VENUTI** a **GOLD ESTERLIN**. It is preserved in his collection, and was by him selected from a great number of these coins found at ' **CLAIRAC**, in 1746, by an **HUISSIER**, called **GRENIER**, on taking down the door of his house.

The king is represented in armour, crowned, and standing in the middle of a ship; his sword in his right-hand, and a buckler with the ' arms of **FRANCE** and **ENGLAND** in his left.

At

* **Mr. serjeant EYRE**, **F.S.A.** recorder of **SOUTHAMPTON**, saw and communicated to me the weight of this curious coin, in **AUGUST 1755.**

' **HAULTIN**, p. **CXXXIII.** **Leopard d'or fin de 2 den. 18 gr. de poids 70 au marc pour 22s 6d.**

* See **M. VENUTI's** dissertation, p. 158.

' **CLAIRAC**, or **CLERAC**, is a small town in **GUIENNE**, situate on the **LOT**, three leagues from **AGEN.**

' These arms are three **FLEURS DE LYS**, and two **LIONS**; and, as **M. VENUTI**

At the stern of the ship is a standard with an E. On the side EDWARD III.
of it is a sort of wind-mill between two lions or leopards,
and this legend EDWARD. DI. GRA. REX. ANGL.
FRANC. DNS IB.

In the centre of the reverse is a small star in the middle of a
sun, whose rays extend to four lions passant, (over each of whom
is a crown,) and likewise to four other ornaments (easier to ob-
serve than to describe,) which have each a FLEUR DE LYS at
the end of them. Mint mark a small cross; the legend IHE:
AVT. TRANSIENS. PER. MEDIUM. ILLORV. IBAT.
for *JESUS autem transiens per medium illorum ibat.*

By calling this very singular coin a GOLD ESTERLIN, it is
possible, sir, that I may have misnamed it, but hope you will
excuse me when I tell you it is the first of the sort I have ever
seen¹.

As gold was first struck by this king, I know not, sir, Pl. 5. No 62.
where I can better place the following coin, No. 62. than here.
It is a FLORIN of AQUITAINE, representing on one side, St.

D

JOHN

NUTI says, he has himself drawn this coin exactly like the originals, it may be
presumed they are here truly represented.

¹ In the postscript are three records copied at length and taken from RYMER.
The first entitled, DE MONETARIIS IN BRITANNIAM MITTENDIS, is dated
10th *march*, 1342. in the 16th of EDWARD III. and is marked No. II. The
15th of the same month, and of the same year, is another entitled, DE MO-
NETA CUDENDA IN BRITANNIA, marked No. III. They both relate to mo-
ney intended to be struck in BRITANNY. The last, No. IV. is dated *march*
14th, 1349. being the 23. E. III. and entitled, DE BRAGERIACO ET CUSSIONE
MONETÆ IBIDEM, COMITI LANCASTRIÆ CONCESSIS. By this the king grants
to * HENRY, earl of LANCASTER, and his heirs male lawfully begotten, the
town of BRAGERIAC, (now called BERGERAC) in the diocese of PERIGUEUX
in GUIENNE, and also the right of striking money in the said town, together
with the assay of it, and all profits arising thereof, and also the power of punish-
ing delinquents. The titles of other records of this reign may be found in
that part of the postscript, entitled, TITLES OF RECORDS, &c. remaining
in the TOWER.

* Afterwards DUKE OF LANCASTER, SANDFORD, p. 112.

EDWARD III. JOHN the BAPTIST. S. JOHANNES B, after it a small crown. Mint mark a small cross on both sides. Reverse DVX.. ITANIE is all that remains legible.

It is quite uncertain by whom it was struck. However, as M. DE BOZE has inserted it among the coins of the kings of ENGLAND who were dukes of AQUITAINE, between the coin of RICHARD I. marked here No. 5. and the GUYENNOIS of EDWARD III. No. 11. I have ventured to copy it from him. If it was struck in AQUITAINE it is a great curiosity; and this seems probable, because among the innumerable FLORINS of other countries which I have examined, I have hitherto met with none that resemble it. These, sir, are all the coins that I have discovered belonging to the three first EDWARDS. The BLACK PRINCE, 'tis true, struck a great many coins, which I design shall be the subject of a future letter; at present, sir, I shall conclude this, by assuring you, that I remain with great esteem, &c. &c. &c.

DOCTORS COMMONS,
August 25, 1755.



LETTER V.

TO THE

Reverend Mr. *Francis Wise*, B.D.F.S.A.

SIR,

IN my last I promised, and in this I propose to lay before you some account of a great variety of gold and silver coins of several denominations, struck in the life-time of king EDWARD the third, by his magnanimous son,

EDWARD, PRINCE OF AQUITAINE AND WALES, DUKE OF CORNWALL, AND EARL OF CHESTER; SURNAMED OF WOODSTOCK, *but more commonly called the BLACK PRINCE.* EDWARD 22.
PRINCE.

^a This great prince, born at WOODSTOCK, *June 15, 1330*, was the eldest son of king EDWARD III. and queen PHILIPPA: he became earl of CHESTER *may 18, 1333*. ^b In the parliament holden at WESTMINSTER, *anno 11. ED. III. 17. mart. 1337*. he was created duke of " CORNWALL by charter, and " invested by the sword only; this being the first precedent for " the creation of the title of a DUKE with us in ENGLAND; " his father settling on him divers manours and franchises, for " the better support of the state and honour of that dignity; " and from this prince EDWARD the dukedom of CORNWALL " hath ever slept in the crown: for the eldest son and heir apparent of the king of ENGLAND is duke of CORNWALL by birth, but he is prince of WALES by special creation, investiture and donation of the lands thereunto belonging.

" Into this highest ^c dignity of PRINCE of WALES, duke " EDWARD was likewise, *12th may, 1343*. advanced by the " king his father, (in the parliament held *anno 17, EDW. III.*) " who invested him with a coronet, a gold ring, and a silver rod; " and for the better support of his state as PRINCE OF WALES, " granted him several lands, particularly enumerated in a writ, " to be delivered to this PRINCE, or his attorney, with this dignity. So that he became the second PRINCE OF WALES, of the " royal family of PLANTAGENET, (for I find not that king EDWARD III. his father was at any times so stiled) king EDWARD " the first, after the death of LEWELLIN AP GRIFFITH, having created EDWARD, his eldest son, born at CARNARVON,

D 2

" PRINCE

^a SANDFORD, p. 181.—edit. 1677. fol.

^b SANDFORD, p. 181.

^c Ibid. p. 181.

EDWARD BL.
PRINCE.

" PRINCE OF WALES; which principality is ever since annex-
" ed to the crown, and the portion and appennage of the eldest
" sons of the kings of ENGLAND, and monarch of GREAT
" BRITAIN."

But the title he seems to have valued the most was that of
prince of AQUITAINE, which was granted to him by his fa-
ther, on the 19th of July, 1362. by an extensive patent, with
this most extraordinary clause (*inter alia*) "*intendentes ut sis de*
"*cætera* VERUS PRINCEPS, ET PRINCIPIS AQUITA-
" NIÆ, HONORE, TITULO, APPELLATIONE, AC V.O-
" CABULO POTIARIS LIBERE, QUAMDIU MANSE-
" RIS SUB HAC VITA; ETIAM SI PER NOS HUIUS-
" MODI PROVINCIÆ AD REGALIS HONORIS TITU-
" LUM ET FASTIGIUM IMPOSTERUM SUBLIMEN-
" TUR: *quam erectionem faciendam per nos ex nunc specialiter*
"*reservamus*."

The king likewise bestowed on him many lands and castles,
in the countries of POITOU, XAINTONGE, AGEN, PERIGU-
EUX, &c. all which are recited in that grant; and also gives
him the power of coining monies, in these words, " *cudendi &*
" *fabricandi monetas, auream & argenteam, & aliam qualem-*
" *cunque, ac magistris & operariis earundem, indulgentias &*
" *privilegia, talibus dari solita, largiendi.*"

This

^a See this grant at length entitled, *de principatu & titulo AQUITANIE, pri-*
mogenito regis, concessis. Dat. apud WESTMINSTER 19 Julii 1362. anno 36.
EDW. III. RYMER, T. 6. p. 384. Other records relating to this prince are
there to be found, intitled, and dated, as follows, *viz. De intendendo principi*
AQUITANIE. Dat. apud WESTMINSTER 19 Julii eodem anno. RYMER T. 6.
p. 386. Pro principe AQUITANIE, de possessione tradenda, & homagiis præstan-
dis. Dat ut supra. RYMER T. 6. p. 387. Carta principis, de AQUITANIA a
patre tenenda, & uncia auri annuatim solvenda. Dat. apud WESTMINSTER,
ut supra. RYMER, T. 6. p. 388.

This prince constantly used the title of PRIMOGENITUS REGIS ANGLIÆ upon his coins as well his seals, EDWARD. BL. PRINCE.

All the monies struck by prince EDWARD in AQUITAINE, were coined between the 19th of July, 1362. and the 5th of October 1372. on which day he resigned all his interest in the principalities of AQUITAINE and GASCONY, together with the towns, castles, lands, &c. belonging to them in his father's hands, as appear in RYMER.

No. 18. is copied from M. DE BOZE, who calls it a HARDIE, Pl. 1. No. 18. it is of billon or base metal, and represents the prince armed CAP A PEE, holding his sword in his right-hand, and standing under a sort of portico, with this legend, ED: PO: GNS REG: AGLE: B. For EDWARDUS PRIMOGENITUS REGIS ANGLIÆ. B, denotes its being struck at BORDEAUX. Reverse two leopards and two FLEURS DE LYS, separated by a cross. Legend PRNCPS AGITANIE, for princeps AQUITANIÆ.

No. 42. is a silver coin thought to be an half groat, of this prince: it belongs to JAMES WEST, esquire, and weighs 24 grains. It is much worn, and all that remains legible on the head side, is, ED... REG. ANGL. Reverse like the last. Pl. 3. No. 42.

It was first engraven by the society of antiquaries in the year 1739, (pl. 56.) and is here taken from the original.

No. 63. is a different silver half groat, taken from Mr. Pl. 5. No. 63. WHITE's collection. It weighs 13 grains. The prince holds his sword in his right hand, and has a sort of a crown on his head, two small stars near that, and over it a small pellet. Legend ED: P. GR... ANGLIE. Reverse like the last.

No. 73.

* His seals are engraven in SANDFORD, p. 125.

† *De principatu AQUITANIÆ, in manum regis resumendo. Dat. ap. WESTMINSTER 12 die aprilis, anno 47. EDW. III. Vasc 47. EDW. III. M. 2. RYMER, T. 7. p. 6.*

EDWARD EL.
PRINCE.
Pl. 6.No. 73.

No. 73. taken from the same collection, weighs 18 grains, and is different from the two last. The prince is here represented sideways, with a crown different from the last, his sword in his hand, and this legend, ED PO GN * REG ANGLT. Reverse a cross, and within its four quarters, twelve points or pellets. Legend PRIEPS AQV TAE.

Pl. 8.No. 106.

No. 106. engraven by M. VENUTI, from the collection of CHARLES FREDERICK, esq; differs from the last only in having a cross for a mint mark, and the legend on the reverse PRICPS AQUITE.

* M. VENUTI is of opinion that the twelve points, or pellets, which are seen on these coins, although of different weights and sizes, were intended to denote that their value was twelve sòls Tournois; because there was so great a disorder in the monies of GUIENNE, and that of the whole kingdom of FRANCE, during the reigns of PHILIP DE VALOIS, and JOHN his son, that the value and weight of monies of those times changed almost every month, as appears by LE BLANC, p. 230.

Pl. 1.No. 17.

No. 17. taken from M. DE BOZE, is a BORDEAUX GREAT, which represents the prince in profile, with a cap or bonnet, holding his sword in his right hand. The legend ED: PO: GNS: REGIS: ANGLIE: PRI: B. Reverse three circles divided by a cross, on the outer circle GLIA: EN: EXCELCIS DEO: ET IN TRA: PAX. On the next, PRINCEPS AGITANIE, in the next twelve pellets; mint mark a cross.

Pl. 3. No. 40.

No. 40. of the same sort, is taken from the collection of JAMES WEST, esquire, its weight 27 grains. The cap is somewhat different from the last, as is the legend, EDS PRI... GNS: REGIS: ANGLIE. Reverse GLOR: IN XCELCIS: DEO: ET IN TR: PAX. I have seen another very like it which belongs

* VENUTI's dissertation, p. 174.

belongs to the same gentleman, much worn and broken, **EDWARD EL. PRINCE.** weighing only 25 grains.

Another groat, of a different mintage, belonging to Mr. **WHITE**, and weighing 32 grains, is here engraven.

No. 77. as is

Pl. 6. No. 77.

No. 86. engraven by M. **VENUTI**, from one in the collection of **CHARLES FREDERICK**, esq; remarkable for an A over the prince's head, to denote perhaps that it was coined at **AGEN** in **GUIENNE**.

Pl. 7. No. 86.

The last of these groats, No. 87. is taken from **HAULTIN**, p. CXXXIII: it is somewhat different from the former in the legends; which, on the head side is **ED: PO: GENITVS: REX: ANGLIE:** and on the reverse, **GA IN EXCELSIS: DEO ET IN IT PAX:** **PL. 7. No. 87.**

I know not, sir, what name to give to No. 64. a remarkable silver coin in Mr. **WHITE**'s collection, which weighs 32 grains. **PL. 5. No. 64.**

The prince is here represented in armour, his sword in his hand, and a sort of a crown on his head, within a rose, with this legend, **ED. PO * GNS * REGIS * ANGLIE * DNS * AQI.** Mint mark a cross.

On the reverse, within a rose, a large cross fleury divides two lions or leopards, and two **FLEURS DE LYS**; mint mark as before. The legend **AVXILIVM * MEVM * A * DOMINO * P *** which legend I never met with on his silver, though it is found upon his gold coins. As to the P, I believe it might be designed for **POICTIERS**, the capital city of **POITOU** in **FRANCE**; because on being made duke of **AQUITAINE**, he had that country granted to him among others by his father, in these words, "*civitatem & castrum, nec non totam terram & patriam PICTAVENSEM.*"

The

* See **RYMER**, tom. VI. p. 385.

EDWARD BL.
PRINCE.

The gold coins of this king which I have met with are the following ones, *viz.*

Pl. 1. No. 12. No. 12. taken from the plates of M. DE Boze, who calls it JUSTE, OU FORT, from the inscription I suppose. The prince is represented sitting in a throne or chair of state, holding a sceptre; with a ducal cap upon his head, and this legend, ED * PO * GNS * REGIS * ANGLIE * PNS * AGITANIE, mint mark on both sides a cross. Reverse a cross, adorned with flowers, between whose quarters are one lion or leopard, and three FLEURS DE LYS. The legend DEVS: JVDEX * IVSTVS * FORTIS * PACIENS *. One of these somewhat smaller in the FRENCH king's collection weighs $65 \frac{1}{2}$ grains.

Pl. 3. No. 39. No. 39. is a gold coin, (first engraved by the society of antiquaries in 1735, and taken from their plate No. 43.) by us called a CHAISE. It was then in the late Mr. THOMAS GRAINGER's collection: it greatly resembles the last coin I described; some little difference appears on the ornaments on the reverse, but its legends are the same except a B on the reverse, by which I conclude this was struck at BORDEAUX; as was also

Pl. 3. No. 41. No. 41. copied from Mr. WISE's catalogue of the OXFORD coins, table XXI. which I take to be an HALF CHAISE: it is somewhat smaller than the last, with some little difference in the ornaments of the reverse.

Pl. 1. No. 13. No. 13. represents the prince holding his sword, and wearing a kind of cap, with the legend ED * PO * &c. On the reverse is a cross adorned with oak-leaves, and between its quarters, two leopards and two FLEURS DE LYS. The legend, AVXILIVM * MEVM * A * DOMINO * B. A cross the mint mark on both sides. One of these, in the FRENCH king's collection, weighs 75 grains.

The two next coins are called LEOPARDS; they greatly resemble

seemle that of his father No. 65. with the same legends, and of the same denomination, *viz.* EDWARD EL. PRINCE.

No. 14. taken from the plates of M. DE BOZE, and No. 104. from one in the collection of CHARLES FREDERICK, esq; engraved by M. VENUTI. Pl. I. No. 14. Pl. 8. No. 104.

No. 16. is a GUIENNOIS of this prince, copied from M. DE BOZE; in all respects (except his name) it much resembles his father's No. 11. of the same denomination before described. Pl. I. No. 16.

No. 15. called by M. DE BOZE a DOUBLE, represents this prince under a rich canopy, with a ducal crown, holding a sword, two lions or leopards at his feet, with this legend ED: PO: GNS: REI: ANGL: PNS * AQVI*. Mint mark a very small cross on both sides. In the centre of the reverse, within a large rose is an E in a square, adorned with oak leaves, two FLEURS DE LYS, and two lions or leopards. Legend DNS * AIVTO: PTECTO * ME: IN: EO: SPAIT: COR: MEUM: R. for *dominus adjutor protector meus, in eo speravit cor meum*, PSALM xxviii. v. 7. The R I suppose is a mistake, and should be a B for BORDEAUX. Pl. I. No. 15.

No. 38. is a ROYAL OF PAVILLION, copied from the 43 plate of the society of antiquaries, who engraved it in 1735, from the collection of the late BRIAN FAIRFAX, esq; the prince appears bare-headed under a magnificent pavilion, a sword in his hand, one ostrich feather, (*his cognifance*) on each side of him, at his feet two lions. Legend ED: PO: &c. The reverse has two leopards, two FLEURS DE LYS, and other ornaments more easily observed than described, to which I beg leave to refer you. Legend like the last, except a B for BORDEAUX. Pl. 3. No. 38.

Another beautiful coin of the same denomination is here engraved from the collection of my friend Dr. ANDREW GIFFORD: it weighs 69 grains, and has the same legends as the two former: but on this four ostrich feathers are to be seen on the head side; and in the centre of the reverse is an E, and some little difference ap- Pl. 4. No. 58.

EDWARD BL.
PRINCE.

pears in the ornaments of the reverse. It is like the last struck at BORDEAUX.

Pl. 5. No. 67.

No. 67, is a very remarkable gold coin of this prince, taken from a DUTCH placart, but of what denomination I know not. He is here represented standing under a rich canopy, a ducal crown on his head, a sword in his right-hand, and a globe and cross in his left. The legend is ED. PO. GNS. REG. ANGL. PMVS. A. which I suppose means AGEN. The ornaments on the reverse are not very different from the last, the legend the same, an E in the centre, and a cross for a mint mark.

These, sir, being all the coins I have met with belonging to this great prince, permit me to conclude this letter, by assuring you that I remain, &c. &c. &c.

DOCTORS COMMONS,
August 28, 1755.



LETTER VI.

T O

Charles Chauncy, M D. F. R. S. and F. S. A.

S I R,

IT is now a considerable time since I acquainted you with my intention of giving some account of the coins which our kings have formerly struck in several of their provinces in FRANCE; and as you have greatly approved of that design, I hope you will not be displeased to see a few AQUITAINE coins of

RICHARD

RICHARD II. KING OF ENGLAND AND FRANCE, DUKE OF RICHARD II.
AQUITAINE, AND EARL OF POITOU.

"This prince was surnamed of BORDEAUX, in which city he was born in the year 1366, and at his baptism was honoured with the presence of two royal godfathers, RICHARD king of NAVARRE, and JAMES king of MAJORCA; * M. VENUTI observes, "that this prince had a particular regard for that city, "and the BOURDELOIS had a great affection for him. This "appeared principally after the death of king EDWARD III. "when CHARLES V. king of FRANCE retook in 1377, all "GUENNE except the city of BORDEAUX; which, notwithstanding all the solicitations and menaces of the FRENCH, continued "firmly attached to the king of ENGLAND."

No. 26. Is a base coin copied from M. DE BOZE, who calls it Pl. 2. No. 26.
HARDI DE BILLON. The king is represented crowned, holding his sword, having over his head an ornament like part of a canopy, and this legend RICARD REX. AGLI. On the reverse a cross, in its quarters two lions or leopards, and two FLEURS DE LYS. The legend is FRACIE. DNS AGTTANE.

No. 74. is a silver half groat in Mr. WHITE's collection, Pl. 6. No. 74.
which weighs 13 grains. The legend RICARD RX AGLIE. The king holding a sword, and wearing a crown different from the last; on each side of the crown a rose, and over it two half FLEURS DE LYS. Reverse like the last.

No. 76. from the same collection is of the like weight and Pl. 6. No. 76.
denomination. The king with his sword, and a crown somewhat different from the last. The legend RICARR... NGLIE. Reverse like the last. What remains legible on it is only I FRACIE.

No. 90. is likewise an HALF GROAT of this king, copied Pl. 7. No. 90.
from M. VENUTI, and by him drawn from a coin in the collection

RICHARD II. lection of M. le president LORET, member of the academy of BORDEAUX. It differs but little from the former, and has this legend on the head side, RICARD REX AGLI. Reverse as the last, legend FRACIE : DNS AQITANE.

Pl. 7. No. 96. No. 96. taken by M. VENUTI from CLAIRAC, is called by the latter an ARDIT. In the centre a cross. Legend RICARDVS REX ANG. Reverse a leopard, DVX AQUITANIE. Mint mark a cross on both sides.

I have only met with two gold coins of this king ; they are called in *french* HARDI or HARDIT. As I have already mentioned that name, I will here, sir, give you M. VENUTI's account of it which is as follows, "the HARDI or " LIARD is a coin which properly belongs to GUIENNE. The " ordinance of LEWIS XI. says, that HARDITS had been struck " in GUIENNE, and LIARDS in DAUPHINY, time out of mind. " The value of the HARDIT was three DENIERS ; its origin is " owing to the dukes of GUIENNE. It was so called, according " to the DICTIONNAIRE DE TREVoux, in allusion to the name of " king PHILIP LE HARDI, who came to the crown in 1270."

Pl. 2. No. 19. No. 19. is one of these copied from M. DE BOZE ; the king crowned, holding his sword. Legend RICARD D GRA : AGLE : RRACIE : RX : D : ACITAN. Reverse, a cross adorned with acorns and oak leaves, two lions or leopards, and two FLEURS DE LYS. Legend AVXILIVM * MEVM. * A * DOMINO. * B for BORDEAUX. Mint mark a cross. A coin of this sort in the FRENCH king's collection, weighs 70 grains.

No. 93.

* L' HARDIT, ou LIARD, est une monnoie propre a la GUIENNE. C'est de tout ancienneté, dit l'ordonnance de LOUIS XI, qu'on avoit accoutume de fabriquer des HARDITS en GUIENNE, et des LIARDS en DAUPHINE. L' HARDIT valoit trois deniers. Il dut son origine aux ducs de GUIENNE ; il fut appellé ainsi, selon les auteurs du dictionnaire de TREVoux du nom du roy PHILIPPE LE HARDI, qui parvint a la couronne l'an 1270. Dissertation, p. 157.

No. 93. copied from CLAIRAC by M. VENUTI, represents the king crowned, in a sort of a cloak, legend RICAD : &c. the R left out by accident, as I suppose by M. VENUTI's engraver, whom I have here exactly imitated. I take these coins to be extremely scarce at BORDEAUX, from M. VENUTI's being obliged to have recourse for one to CLAIRAC's book. I have the honour to remain, fir, &c. &c. &c.

RICHARD II.
Pl. 7. No. 93.

DOCTORS COMMONS,
August 30, 1755.



LETTER VII.

T O

ANDREW GIFFORD, D.D.F.S.A.

SIR,

YOUR well chosen collection of ENGLISH COINS, and kind communication of them, has already furnished me with several very scarce ANGLO-GALLIC ones, which greatly adorn this account.

I am, fir, greatly obliged to you for them and hope you will not be displeased, if, in the prosecution of my design to explain the latter, I take the liberty of laying before you my thoughts on such of these as I have met with, which have been struck by four of our kings of the name of HENRY, I mean the IVth, Vth, VIth and VIIth.

I am sensible, fir, this is a difficult task; but with the assistance of ancient records which I have consulted, and the observations I have made on the coins themselves, I hope I shall be able to give some light to that intricate part of our numismatic

tic

tic history, and an answer to the question you have often asked, viz. how are the coins of these kings to be distinguished from each other?

HENRY IV. HENRY IV. KING OF ENGLAND AND FRANCE, AND DUKE OF AQUITAINE,

came to the crown in 1399, upon the resignation of king RICHARD II. his coronation being performed at WESTMINSTER, by THOMAS ARUNDEL, archbishop of CANTERBURY, on the 19th of october 1399. By a record dated from WESTMINSTER, may 11. 1400. directed to the archbishop of BORDEAUX, HUGH DE DISPENSER, knight, HENRY BOWET, doctor of laws, and JOHN TRAILLY, knight, mayor of BORDEAUX, he gives them power, *inter alia*, “ *ad faciendum fieri et cudē monetam auri et argenti ac etiam monetam nigram, et ad faciendum illas monetarum talem, cursum et valorem habere, prout honori et commodo nostris viderint expediri, et ad legitime puniendum recusantes, et delinquentes in ea parte, quemadmodum casus exigat et requirat.*”

By another record, dated july 12. 1412. he appoints his son THOMAS duke of CLARENCE, earl of ARMAGH, seneschal of ENGLAND, and lieutenant of IRELAND, to be his lieutenant in the dutchy of GUIENNE during pleasure; and, *inter alia*, gives him power of coining money there, in these words, “ *et auxi q'il puisse, en noun de nous, faire, forger, et battre monnoie d'or, et d'argent, et monnoie noire de nostre coigne, les foitz que bon luy semblera, et de les faire avoir tiel cours et value come a luy semblera mieutz a l'honneur et profit de nous et de pais.*”

From

* See this record taken from RYMER, in the postscript, No. v. entitled, Super regimine AQUITANIE procuratorium.

† See No. vi. in the postscript, entitled, De potestate concessa locum tenenti regis in ducatu AQUITANIE.

From these two records it evidently appears, that gold, silver, HENRY IV.
and black monies were coined by that king in AQUITAINE, and
I hope the following ones are of that sort.

I begin, fir, by a very singular coin, No. 95. which deserves Pl. 7. No. 95.
your particular attention. It is taken from M. VENUTI's differ-
tation, who has not told us from whence he had it.

It has on one side a cross pateè with a double legend. In
the first which is near the cross ERIC * REX * ANGLIE.
In the second BENEDICTVM * CIT * NOMEN * DO-
MINI*. On the reverse is a border of small crosses, and in the
middle a leopard passant, upon a sort of altar or temple, with
this legend DVX * AQUITANIE.

M. VENUTI in his dissertation has placed this as a coin belong-
ing to our king HENRY II. In this I can by no means agree
with him; for the legend SIT NOMEN, &c. does not appear
on the FRENCH coins till many years after the death of that king,
viz. in the reign of LEWIS IX. called St. LEWIS, which ^a began
november 8. 1226. and ended *august* 25. 1270.

The first coin of that sort I met with in LE BLANC, is page
168. where a GROS TOURNOIS of that king has this legend,
BNDICTV SIT NOME DON NRI DEI IEV XPI. This
legend is continued on the FRENCH coins till the reign of
CHARLES V. (which ^a began *april* 8. 1364. and ended *septem-*
ber 3. 1380.) who in some of his coins altered it to SIT NO-
MEN DOMINI BENEDICTVM only, as may be seen in LE
BLANC, p. 234. And this legend became common on the coins
of his son CHARLES VI. who became king, *september* 3. 1380.
and has continued on the FRENCH coins ever since.

These dates and the legend therefore incline me to think, that
this coin may justly belong to our king HENRY IV. to which I
may

^a Bibliothèque historique de la FRANCE, par LE LONG, suite chronologique
des roys de FRANCE, fol. PARIS 1719.

^a Ibid.

HENRY IV. may add, that the shape of the letters on this coin appears to me very different from those on the *known coins* of his two successors.

PL. 6. No. 82. No. 82. is a silver HALF GROAT in Mr. WHITE's collection, weighing 16 grains. The king is represented with his crown, over which is an annulet, and holding his sword. Legend ERIC . . . LIE. On the reverse a cross; between its quarters two lions or leopards, and two FLEURS DE LYS; under them two annulets, which makes this coin very remarkable; what remains of the legend is FR . . . IE DNS AQL. I place this coin (though doubtfully) to this king, chiefly on account of the name ERIC . . as in the last. If you, sir, should be of a different opinion, I have no objection to its being restored to either of his successors.

PL. 9. No. 120. No. 120. is taken from HAULTIN. In my MSS. notes it is called a * TESTART, and is there said to weigh 72 grains. It differs from the common CALAIS groats. *First*, In the name HERIC, and the very broad cross. *2dly*, in the extraordinary weight, which is 13 grains more than the CALAIS groats of HENRY V. and 12 more than those of HENRY VI. according to the late learned ' Mr. FOLKES account of those coins; for which reasons I hope I am not mistaken in placing it here as a coin belonging to king HENRY IV.

PL. 2. No 34. No. 34. is a gold coin taken from HAULTIN, called, according to my * MSS. notes, " a TALBOT struck in GUIENNE, of " the weight of 2 penny weights 18 grains."

The king crowned in a royal mantle holding his sword; on his right a lion with a small crown over his head, on his left-hand

* TESTARTS 2 4 den. 8 gr. de 3 den. de poids pour 2s 6d MSS notes.

' Mr. FOLKES Addenda, p. 169.

* TALBOTS fait en GUIENNE a 23 karats de 2 den. 18 grains de poids, d'autres ont un *curs* autres la FLEUR DE LYS qui est a costè de la figure.

hand a FLEUR DE LYS. Legend HERIC : D : GRA : R : ANGLIE : F : D : AQVITA. In the centre of the reverse is a little rose; three strait lines form a cross fleury, between whose quarters are two lions, or leopards, and two FLEURS DE LYS, and this legend XPE. VINCIT. XPE. REGNAT. XPE. IMPERAT.

HENRY IV.
Pl. 2. No. 34.

M. VENUTI, who has published this coin from one preserved in the collection of CHARLES FREDERICK, esq; calls it an ESCU D'OR, or gold crown of HENRY IV. to whom only he thinks it is to be attributed.

No. 43. is a very singular gold coin, copied from M. DE Boze, and by him said to belong to this king. He has given it no name, but I take it to be a GOLD HARDI, struck at BORDEAUX¹. Pl. 3. No. 43.

The king is here represented in a mantle crowned, with his sword in his right-hand. A lion, or leopard, runs up his right-arm; and a fox, or some such creature, appears upon his left. I think it may possibly be a fox, if it be true as² SANDFORD says, "that he used a fox tail for his device." The legend is HENRIE * DEI : GRA : R : ANGLIE : F. D : AQIT. Mint mark a cross on both sides. On the reverse a cross fleury, with two FLEURS DE LYS, and two lions, or leopards, in its quarters; and this legend AVXILIVM * MEVM * A * DOMINO : B.

M. VENUTI, who has likewise engraven this coin from one in the collection of CHARLES FREDERICK, esq; calls it an HALF NOBLE, and takes it to belong to king HENRY V. but knows

F

not

¹ See rot. VASCON. de anno 2. HEN. IV. m. 18. n. 15. de officiis cambiatorum et custodiæ monetæ apud BURDEGALAM concessis STEPHANO SPROUT mercatorio. T. R. apud WESTMINSTER, 28 martii.

² This king for his device used a fox's tail dependent, following LYSANDER's advice, if the lion's skin were too short to piece it out with a fox's case. CAMDEN's remains, p. 215. quoted by SANDFORD, p. 258.

HENRY IV. not what to make of the two creatures which run up the king's arms^b; " he takes them to be a lion and a lamb, and thinks " they may allude to the union which that king intended of " the crowns of FRANCE and ENGLAND in his person. The first " designed for FRANCE by the^a MUTTON, a symbol of its money, the last for ENGLAND, by its lions, usually represented on the coins of that kingdom." Upon his death, which happened *march* 20. 1412. he was succeeded by his heroick son,

HENRY V. HENRY V. KING OF ENGLAND AND FRANCE, DUKE OF NORMANDY AND AQUITAINE,

Pl. 6. No. 79. who as I apprehend, struck the following coins, viz. No. 79. a silver HALF GROAT, much worn, weighing only nine grains in Mr. WHITE's collection.

The king is here represented wearing his crown, on each side of it two roses and a dart; his sword in his right-hand. The legend being much worn, there remains only EN . . . LIE. On the reverse a cross voided; between its quarters two lions and two FLEURS DE LYS. Legend REX DNS AQT.

I do not positively say this HALF GROAT belongs to HENRY V. several of my friends to whom I have shewn it are in doubt about it, but as the majority seem to think it belongs to him, I readily assent, with submission to your better judgment.

I have

^a Ne seroit-ce point une allusion a la reunion que ce prince voulut faire sur la tête de la couronne de FRANCE a celle d'ANGLETERRE. La premiere designée, par LE MOUTON, symbole de sa monnoye; et L'ANGLETERRE, designée, par LE LION, qui caractérisoit la monnoye de ce royaume. M. VENUTI's dissertation, p. 191.

^b LE BLANC, p. 168. where is a representation of a FRENCH gold coin, first called AGNEL, from the representation of a lamb, afterwards called MOUTON D'OR. More of that sort of money is engraven in LE BLANC.

I have lately seen a silver coin belonging to JAMES WEST, HENRY V. esq; much worn likewise, which greatly resembles this in all respects except the weight, which is 18 grains.

* An order of this king, dated *september* 25 1419 from the castle of ¹Gisors, directs *inter alia*, "that the MUTTONS of gold, " the groats, half groats, and quarter groats of silver, the MAN- " SOIS, and PETIT DENIERS, to be coined for the time to come, " should have an H in the middle of the great cross." In pursuance of this ordinance, I presume the following base or billon coins were struck in this king's reign, *viz.*

No. 25. taken from HAULTIN, called a " MAILLE having Pl. 2. No. 25. on one side a lion passant and a FLEUR DE LYS. And H. FRANC. ET. ANGL. REX. Mint mark a cross on both sides. Reverse a plain cross; in the middle a small H. Legend OBOLVS CIVIS.

No. 24. engraven in HAULTIN, is called a " PETIT DENIER Pl. 2. No. 24. TOURNOIS. On one side a lion passant, over it a FLEUR DE LYS. Legend H. REX. FRANCIE. ET. ANGL. Mint mark a cross on both sides. Reverse a plain cross; a small H in the middle, and TVRONVSCIVIS, from TOURS the capital of TOURAINE, in the province of ORLEANNOIS, where I suppose this coin was minted.

F 2

• By

* See this order entitled *ordinationes super moneta* in NORMANNIA, taken from RYMER, in the postscript, No. VII.

¹ GISORS is a city of NORMANDY, situate 48 miles S. E. of ROUEN.

" HAULTIN, p. 127. maille a. 1. denier AR 300 ou marc 1423.

" HAULTIN, p. 127. deniers $\frac{1}{2}$ noirs a. 1. den. 12 grains 225 au marc 1423. These two coins are likewise engraven in DU FRESNE's glossary, (tom. IV. p. 960. edit. 1733.) where they are called *parvi denarii turonenses*, (petits deniers *tournois*) pond. 20. gran. legis 11. den. 12. gran. pretii 1. den. turon. According therefore to the said MSS. notes, and DU FRESNE, these coins should belong to king HENRY VI. but I think the ordinance of *september* 25 1419 abovementioned, proves they were struck by his father. It may likewise be observed, that all the HENRY's coins engraven in DU FRESNE are by him said to belong to king HENRY VI.

HENRY V.

• By another regulation dated at ROUEN, *january* 12. 1420. it is ordered, " that groats shall be made in our city of ROUEN, " to be current for 20 pence of TOURS, each to weigh three " penny weight, 8 grains of silver LE ROY at 6 s. 8 d. the mark ; " the said groat to have three FLEURS DE LYS, two leopards " holding the same, and round them this inscription, HENRI- " CVS FRANCORVM REX, and in the middle of the " great cross an H, with the distinction formerly made in the " first groats, and this inscription about the great cross SIT " NOMEN DOMINI BENEDICTVM." One of these copied from ¹ HAULTIN is here engraven,

Pl. 2. No. 28.

No. 28. In the centre are three FLEURS DE LYS, and two leopards supporting a crown, over which is a small pellet. Mint mark a cross on both sides. Legend HENRICVS FRANCORVM : REX. In the centre of the reverse a small H. A cross fleury, and in two of its quarters a cross. SIT : NOMEN : &c.

Pl. 2. No. 23.

No. 23. is by ¹ HAULTIN called a TOURIN, and by DU FRESNE an HALF BLANC. It has on one side a lion passant, over it a FLEUR DE LYS, and over that a pellet, and this legend H : REX : ANGL : ET : REX : FRANC. Mint mark a cross on both sides. In the centre of the reverse an H. A double cross, the least of which seems to be a cross botone, and this legend, SIT : NOMEN : &c.

I believe the following billon or base coin was struck by this king

• This regulation entitled, pro moneta ROTHOMAGI taken from RYMER, is inserted in the postscript, No. VIII.

¹ HAULTIN, p. CXXIX. BLANCS a 5 deniers 75 au marc pour 10 deniers 1427. MSS. notes. It is likewise engraven in DU FRESNE's glossary, p. 960. as belonging to HENRY VI. but is placed here as belonging to his father on account of the regulation of *january* 12. 1420.

² HAULTIN, p. CXXVII. TOURINS a 3 deniers 150 au marc pour 3 deniers, 28 *juin* 1422. MSS. notes. This coin is likewise engraven in DU FRESNE, Tom. IV. p. 960. as an half blanc belonging to king HENRY VI.

king in NORMANDY, in pursuance of an ordinance, dated from HENRY V.
NOTRE CHASTELL DE ROUEN, *february* 1. 1240 *. *viz.*

No. 46. a remarkable billon, or base groat, taken from Pl. 3. No. 46.
le cabinet de la bibliotheque de sainte GENEVIEVE, published
by father DU MOLINET, p. 148. In the centre is an H in a
circle, round it a cross adorned with FLEURS DE LYS, a crown
in two of its quarters; legend REX: ANGLIE: ET: FRAN-
CIÆ. In the reverse are two leopards supporting a crown over
the arms of FRANCE, with the legend SIT: NOMEN: &c.

It is well known, sir, that this great king upon his being
affianced to the lady KATHARINE, youngest daughter of
CHARLES VI. the FRENCH king¹, was declared REGENT OF
FRANCE, AND HEIR TO THAT CROWN: his marriage with this
lady was celebrated upon the third of *june* 1420 with great so-
lemnity in the church of St. KATHARINE at TROYES, by
HENRY DE SAVOISY archbishop of SENS.

Soon after this I find² an order, dated from BRAYE SUR
SEYNE the 16th of *june* 1423 directed to the keepers of the
money at ROUEN, to make "BLANCS DENIERS (by us called
"groats) at twenty pence TOURNOIS, two penny weights 12
"grains allay, at eight shillings and four pence the mark,
"with an alteration of the stile, *viz.* instead of HENRICVS
"FRANCORVM REX, HENRICVS REX, ANGLIÆ ET
"HÆRES FRANCIÆ."

Two of these made in pursuance of this order, as I suppose,
are here engraven, *viz.*

No. 78. a base groat weighing thirty grains in Mr. WHITE's
collection. It has on one side a lion passant crowned, over him
a FLEUR

Pl. 6. No. 78.

* See P. S. No. IX.

¹ SANDFORD, p. 277.

² See it at the length copied from RYMER, in the postscript, No. XI.

³ BRAYE SUR SEYNE is a town of CHAMPAGNE in FRANCE, situate upon
the river SEYNE, 16 miles north of SENS.

HENRY V. 2 FLEUR DE LYS. Mint mark a cross on both sides, and the following legend H: REX ANGL. HERES. FRANC. Reverse a cross like that in No. 23. and SIT NOMEN, &c.

Pl. 8. No. III.* On a silver coin copied from Mr. WISE No. III*. this king is represented crowned, holding a sword, with this legend HENRIC ANGLIE. Reverse a cross, between its quarters two FLEURS DE LYS, and two lions or leopards, HERRE FRANCIE. It is in the BODLEIAN collection, and weighs 12 grains.

Pl. 4. No. 49. No. 49. is a silver half groat, weighing $14\frac{1}{2}$ grains preserved in your collection. It represents this king crowned, holding his sword; what remains legible is only EN . . . ANGLIE. On the reverse a cross voided; between its quarters two FLEURS DE LYS, and two lions or leopards, with this legend HF. RACIE DNS AQI, the H and F seem designed for HERES FRANCIE.

A silver coin, very much resembling this, but greatly defaced, is in the collection of JAMES WEST esq; and weighs 19 grains.

Pl. 7. No. 89. No. 89. is a beautiful silver coin of this king preserved in M. VENUTI's collection, who calls it a LIARD or DOUBLE D'ARGENT. The king appears crowned in a mantle, holding a sword in his right-hand; there are two small roses near his head, and a circle of points or dots which divide his figure from the legend ENRIC. R. ANGLIE. On the reverse a double cross, in its quarters two lions or leopards, and two FLEUR DE LYS; under which are two pellets and this legend FRACIE DNS AQI.

This king had a mint at CALAIS; but as the coins struck in that town are very common, I shall content myself with giving you their legends, weights and owners. But that, sir, is upon a supposition that *annulets* distinguish the coins of this king from those of king HENRY VI.

The

The groat, No. 116. in my collection, has on one side HENRIC DI GRA REX ANGL Z FRANC. Reverse POSVI DEVM ADIVTORE MEVM. & VILLA CALESIE. Annulets on the head-side, and in two quarters of the reverse. Mint mark a cross percée on both sides. Weight 58 $\frac{1}{2}$ grains. HENRY V.
Pl.9.No.116.

The half groat, No. 117. (in the collection of Mr. TUTET, F.S.A) has HENRIC. DI GRA REX ANGL FR. Reverse POSVI, &c. Mint mark like the last, an annulet on each side the head, and an annulet between the three pellets in two quarters of the cross on the reverse. Weight 30 grains. Pl.9.No.117.

No. 125. is an half groat in Mr. SNELLING's collection, which weighs only 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ grains. Pl.9.No.125.

The penny, No. 118. in my collection, has HENRICVS REX ANGLIE ; reverse VILLA CALIS, with annulets as the last half groat. Mint mark like the last. Weight 13 grains. Pl.9.No.118.

The half penny, No. 119. taken from your collection, has HENRIC REX ANGLE. Reverse VILLA CALIS. Having a hole, its weight is only 7 grains. Pl.9.No.119.

* LE BLANC informs us, that this king struck in NORMANDY some gold coins called SALUTES, and half SALUTES. I have never seen any of the latter, but I take No. 50. which I have copied from * DU FRESNE, to belong to this king, on account of its great difference from all those which I apprehend belong to his son. To which I may add, that the weight of these ought, according to * LE BLANC to be 63 grains, whereas none of those of HENRY VI. which I have met with exceed 58 grains.

The SALUTE was so called from the SALUTATION represented thereon. In the centre of this are the arms of FRANCE and ENGLAND quartered in one shield, over them a crown, in Pl. .No. 50.

* LE BLANC, p. 242.

* See DU FRESNE glossary, Tom. IV. p. 924.

* LE BLANC, p. 330.

HENRY V. a scroll AVE, the virgin MARY on one side, an angel on the other, with this legend HENRICVS : REX : ANGLIE : ET : FRAN. Mint mark a lion on both sides.

Reverse, within a rose of twelve leaves fleuri at the points, a passion cross between a FLEUR DE LYS and a lion, with an H at the foot of the cross. Legend XPS : VINCIT : XPS : REGNAT : XPS : IMPERAT.

Mention is likewise made in ' LE BLANC, of SALUTES and half SALUTES being struck by this king, with the title of HERES FRANCIE, but I have not been so happy as to meet with any of them. I know, sir, of no more coins belonging to this king : those of his son shall be the subject of a future letter ; at present I beg leave to conclude this, by assuring you, that I remain with great esteem, &c. &c. &c.

DOCTORS COMMONS,
Sept. 4. 1755.

' LE BLANC, p. 243.



LETTER VIII.

T O

ANDREW GIFFORD, D. D. F. S. A.

SIR,

THE last letter I had the honor to write to you concluded with an account of the ANGLO-GALLIC coins struck by king HENRY V. I propose in this to take notice of such of these as I have met with struck by his only son,

HENRY

HENRY VI. KING OF ENGLAND AND FRANCE, DUKE OF NORMANDY AND AQUITAINE, who succeeded him *august* 31 1422. HENRY VI.

‘ He was proclaimed king, being not yet aged nine months; “ THOMAS duke of EXETER, and HENRY bishop of WINCHESTER, his great uncles, were appointed his guardians :” and JOHN duke of BEDFORD, his uncle, was appointed regent of FRANCE.

‘ HENRY VI. was proclaimed king of FRANCE and ENGLAND at PARIS, *november* 12. 1422. on which day the regent ordered money to be made with his stamp and arms. During the first thirteen years of his reign, whilst PARIS was in the hands of the ENGLISH, he coined a great deal of money in gold, silver, and billon.

I shall begin with his billon, or base coins, which are these.

No. 27. taken from HAULTIN, and struck in 1424 is called *Pl. 2. No. 27.*
a ‘ PARISIS NOIR; in the middle HĒRI, with a crown above, and the FLEUR DE LYS and lion underneath. Legend FRANCORV. &c, AGL. REX. Reverse a cross fleuri; mint mark a crown; PARISIVS. CIVSI, which I believe should be PARISIVS CIVIS, as in Mr. LEAKE, p. 159. who engraved a coin like this, which he calls DOUBLE OF PARIS, or DOUBLE DENIER.

No. 29. taken from ‘ HAULTIN, struck in 1426 bears the *Pl. 2. No. 29.*
same name. Under a crown is HĒRI FRANCORV : ET : ANGL : REX. Reverse a cross fleuri. Mint mark a crown : legend PARISIVS. CIVIS. Mr. LEAKE, who has described this coin, (p. 159.) calls it a PARIS DENIER.

G

No.

^a SANDFORD, p. 286—294.

^b LE BLANC, p. 243.

^c PARISIS NOIRS a 1. den. 12 gr. AR. 180. au marc 1424. MSS. notes.

^d PARISIS ut supra 1426. MSS. notes. This coin is also engraven in DU FRESNE, p. 960.

HENRY VI.
Pl. 2. No. 21.

No. 21. taken from * HAULTIN, is called a BLANC.

In one shield the arms of FRANCE, which in the next are quartered with those of ENGLAND, HENRICVS : REX. Mint mark on both sides a crown. Reverse a calvary cross : on each side H R. . Legend SIT : NOME : DNI : BENEDICTVM :

Pl. 2. No. 22.

No. 22. is a different BLANC, struck at St. LO in 1423. taken from † HAULTIN. A crown over the arms of FRANCE and ENGLAND. HENRICVS. REX. Mint mark a FLEUR DE LYS on both sides. Reverse a FLEUR DE LYS and a lion on each side of a calvary cross. Legend FRANCORVM. ET. ANGLIE.

The four following coins are all BILLON BLANCS of this king. They differ from the two last, and have different weights and mint marks ; but their legends are nearly alike.

Pl. 3. No. 44.

No. 44. published by Mr. WISE from the OXFORD collection, has HĒRICVS over the arms of FRANCE and ENGLAND, FRANCORVM : ET : ANGLIE : REX. Mint mark a FLEUR DE LYS on both sides. Reverse a cross between a FLEUR DE LYS and lion. Under it HĒRICVS. Legend SIT : NO-
MEN : DNI : BENEDICTV. Weight 46 grains.

One of these in the FRENCH king's collection weighs 63 $\frac{1}{2}$ grains.

Pl. 4. No. 48.

No. 48. preserved in your collection, has a rose for a mint mark, and weighs 45 $\frac{1}{2}$ grains.

Pl. 6. No. 81.

* No. 81. belonging to Mr. WHITE, has a lion for a mint mark, and weighs 43 grains.

No.

* BLANCS a 5 den. 150 au marc pour 5 den. One like this is engraven in DU FRESNE, p. 960.

† Autres fabriquez a St. Lo, 1423 MSS. notes.

‡ I have lately seen a very curious manuscript preserved in the COTTON library, in old FRENCH, without title or date, number'd TIBERIUS D. II. which contains a great many drawings of the current coins of most nations in EUROPE,

No. III. taken from a DUTCH placart printed at ANTWERP in 1575, has a lion for a mint mark different from the last. HENRY VI.
Pl. 8. No. III.

I have seen one of these in Mr. WHITE's collection, with a crown for a mint mark, which weighed 48 grains.

No. 112. taken from the earl of ¹ PEMBROKE's collection is there called a GROSS. The mint mark is a FLEUR DE LYS, and the shields are different from those in the last mentioned coins; and Pl. 8. No. 112.

No. 92. from the same collection, having a crown for a mint mark, is there called an ¹ HALF GROSS. Pl. 7. No. 92.

No. 33. taken from HAULTIN, is a silver coin called a ² PETIT HARDI: the king crowned under a sort of canopy; a sword in his right-hand, HENRICE. REX: ANGLIE. Reverse a cross, in its quarters two lions and two other unknown figures. FRANCIE: D: AUVITAINE. Mint mark a cross on the reverse. Pl. 2. No. 33.

No. 35. of the same ¹ denomination taken from HAULTIN, represents the king with his sword, and a crown somewhat different from the former. HENRICVS ANGLIE. Reverse a cross; in its quarters two lions and two FLEUR DE LYS; DVS REX FRANCIE. Pl. 2. No. 35.

Some remarkable coins of this king struck at CALAIS, are here inserted, viz.

No. 123. a small silver coin copied from the earl of PEMBROKE's Pl. 9. No. 123

G 2

very accurately drawn; under every drawing is the name and value of each coin. Among others at fol. 68. is a coin exactly resembling No. 81. with the following account of it in old FRENCH, "DOUZAINS forgès a ROUEN, par HENRY sixieme
" du non roy D'ANGLETERRE, FRANCE, duc de NORMANDIE de poids de 11
" deniers VIII grains ayant ung escu aux armes de FRANCE, ung aux armes
" D'ANGLETERRE, font a IV den. XX grains de loy."

¹ P. 4. T. 9.

² Ibid.

³ PETITS HARDITS d'argent a 5 deniers, MSS. notes.

⁴ PETITS HARDITS d'argent a 6 den. de 22 gr. de poids. MSS. notes.

HEMAY VI. BROKE's collection, where it is called a " THICK GROAT of this king's weighing 58 grains.

Pl.g.No.121. No. 121. is a very remarkable coin taken notice of by our late learned president Mr. FOLKES, in his table of *english silver coins*, p. 14. who is of opinion it was designed as a proof for a quadruple GROAT.

It exactly resembles the common groats assigned to this king, and is now in the collection of the worshipful Dr. BETTESWORTH, son of the late worthy *dean of the arches*: I have weighed it very exactly, and find it weighs very near 236 grains.

What is pretty remarkable for, is that Mr. WHITE has lately had the good fortune to meet with a coin like this in all respects, but the weight, which is 118 grains.

The four next coins having no *annulets*, are generally supposed to belong to this king, and being common, I shall only mention their names, weights, and owners.

Three of them are in your curious collection, viz.

Pl.g. No.122. The groat No. 122-weight $57\frac{1}{2}$ grains.

Pl.g. No.124. The half groat No. 124-weighing 28 grains.

Pl.g. No.126. The penny No. 126, whose weight is $13\frac{1}{2}$ grains.

Pl.g. No.127. No. 127. is an half-penny in Mr. TUTET's collection, very fair, and well preserved, and weighing exactly 7 grains.

Pl. 2. No. 26. No. 26. is a " GOLD FRANC, struck in 1423. taken from HAULTIN, and thus described by Mr. LEAKE, p. 127. " The " FRANK, so called, because it was of the value of a FRANK " or LIVRE, that is 20 *sols*, very much resembled that of " CHARLES V. having on one side the king's figure on horse- " back in a fighting posture, with a drawn sword in his hand, " his helmet crowned, and his armour and the trappings of the " horse

* P. 4. T. 9. See also Mr. FOLKES tables, page 14. who had seen this coin.

* FRANC d'or fin. 1423. MSS. notes.

"horse semé of lions and FLEURS DE LYS. HENRICVS: D. HENRY VI.

"G. FRANC. Z. ANGLIE. REX. reverse within a rose, or
 "compartment of four leaves or parts, a cross *flori*, with
 "ornaments which seem intended for acorns, like as we see
 "upon the *black prince's* coin, and the same at the points
 "and interstices of the rose." Mint mark a cross on both sides.

LE BLANC informs us, (p. 244.) that "in *january* 1426. an
 "ordinance was made for the currency of NOBLES, HALF NO-
 "BLES, and QUARTER NOBLES, *que nous faisons faire de pre-*
 "*sent dans nos monoyes de France.*" As these appear not to be
 different from the coins of that sort struck in ENGLAND, I have
 only engraven one QUARTER NOBLE in my collection, (weigh-
 ing 27 grains) which has a FLEUR DE LYS for a mint mark,
 another within the rose just over the shield, which has the arms
 of FRANCE and ENGLAND, and likewise several FLEURS DE
 LYS on the reverse. This coin, No. 57. has HENRIC DI * Pl. 4. No. 57.
 GRA: REX: ANGL on one side; and on the reverse EXAL-
 TABITVR * IN * GLORIA.

One of these in the FRENCH king's collection weighs 32
 grains.

This king likewise coined angels in FRANCE. three of which
 of different weights are here engraven.

No. 53. weighing 77 $\frac{1}{2}$ grains belonging to PETER ST. HILL Pl. 4. No. 53.
 esq; was on account of its great rarity, first engraven by the soci-
 ety of antiquaries in 1739, plate 56. It has on one side ST. MI-
 CHAEL standing upon the dragon, and piercing him through
 the mouth with the point of his spear, the upper end of the spear
 terminating in a cross bottone; HENRICVS * DI GRA *
 REX * ANGL * Z * FRANCIE. Reverse a ship, with a large
 cross for the mast, on the right side whereof is the letter
 H. and on the left a FLEUR DE LYS for FRANCE. On the side
 of

HENRY VI. of the ship a shield with the arms of FRANCE and ENGLAND quarterly, PER CRVSE TVA SALVA. NOS XPE REDET.

Pl. 5. No. 68. The like legends appear upon No. 68. a very uncommon ANGEL in Mr. WHITE's collection, which weighs 80 grains.

On the reverse of it under the H. and FLEUR DE LYS, are two demy FLEURS DE LYS, and under the ship a B. which I suppose was intended to shew that this remarkable coin was struck at * BAYONNE, in pursuance of this king's orders to the magistrates of that city; they are printed in RYMER, and inserted in the * postscript.

Pl. 5. No. 70. No. 70. is another ANGEL somewhat different from the two former in the collection of Mr. WHITE, whose weight is 77 grains.

Pl. 6. No. 80. To these may be added, as a great curiosity, No. 80. an HALF ANGEL of this king weighing 37 grains, in Mr. WHITE's collection: it is the only one I have ever seen or heard of; and like the ANGEL in all respects except its size, and the legend on the reverse, O * CRVX * AVE * SPES * VNICA.

This king likewise struck gold coins called ANGELOTS; three of them are here engraven, viz.

Pl. 2. No. 31. No. 31. taken from * HAULTIN. An angel holding the two shields. HENRICVS: DEI: GRA: FRANC: ET: ANGL: REX. Reverse a cross; under it an H. a lion and FLEUR DE LYS on

* BAYONNE is a large city of GASCONY in FRANCE, situated near the mouth of the river ADOUR, which forms a good harbour, and a little below discharges itself into the bay of BISCAY, 85 miles S. of BORDEAUX, and 360 miles S. W. of PARIS, a bishop's see under the archbishop of AUX.

* De moneta in civitate BAIONÆ cudenda, T. R. ap. WESTMONASTERIUM 3 oct. anno regis secundo. Postscript, No. XII. See also promajore, burgenfibus, & communitate civitatis BAIONÆ de moneta cudenda. Teste HUMFREDO duce GLOUCESTRIÆ custode Angliæ ap WESTMONASTERIUM. Anno 10. H. 6. postscript, No. XIII.

* Angelots a 29. k. $\frac{1}{4}$ de remede 48 au marc pour, 32 s. 6 d.

on each side. XPE : VINCIT, &c. Mint mark a lion on HENRY VI.
both sides.

No. 30. somewhat smaller taken from 'HAULTIN, has the Pl. 2. No. 30.
like mint mark, and differs from the last in being a little smaller,
and wanting the H under the cross. One of these in the
FRENCH king's collection weighs 33 grains.

No. 108. copied from a * DUTCH placart in your library, Pl. 8. No. 108.
differs from the last in having for a mint mark a lion on
one side, and a cross on the reverse. The legend on this is
HENRICVS. FRANCOR. ET. ANG. REX. Reverse XPS.
VINCIT &c.

The last coins of this king which I shall trouble you with are
his SALUTES: as they are pretty much like his father's, a particular
description of every one of them would only tire you ;
for which reason, sir, I shall only mention their mint marks,
weights, or some other necessary observations.

No. 47. was first engraven by our society in 1735. (Pl. 43.) Pl. 4. No. 47.
from the coin belonging to JAMES WEST, esq; with which it has
been since compared ; it weighs 53 grains, and has a crown
for a mint mark on both sides.

No. 51. in your cabinet is of the same weight, and has Pl. 4. No. 51.
the same mint marks, but differs from the former in the drapery.
One of these in the FRENCH king's collection weighs
58 grains.

No. 83. in Mr. WHITE's collection, weighs 53 grains. The Pl. 6. No. 83.
AVE in this is wrote the contrary way from the two last, and
its mint marks on both sides is a rose.

No. 94. from * DU FRESNE, has a lion for a mint mark on Pl. 7. No. 94.
both sides.

No.

* ANGELOTS d'or fin a 105 au marc pour, 15 s. 1427.

* DUTCH placart in 12mo. printed at GHENT 1552. p. 23.

* DU FRESNE, tom. IV. p. 924.

HENRY VI.
Pl. 8. No. 109.

No. 109. is taken from your ** DUTCH placart ; it is extremely remarkable, and very different from all the others. The word AVE is left out ; over the angel's shoulder a bird is to be seen ; and on the reverse the H is totally omitted. A lion on each side is the mint mark.

Pl. 8. No. 110.

No. 110. belongs to Dr. CHAUNCEY. Its mint mark is an head on both sides ; what makes it remarkable is the king's name being spelt HERICVS. It weighs 54 grains.

Pl. 2. No. 32.

The next, No. 32. was kindly communicated to me by JAMES BURROUGHS, esq; F. S. A. and master of CAIUS college. CAMBRIDGE ; it is preserved in the public library of that university, and weighs 53 grains ; the mint mark is a lion on both sides, and the drapery will upon examination appear different from the foregoing ones.

Pl. 3. No. 45.

The last of these I shall trouble you with is No. 45. taken from *les edicts et ordonnances des roys de FRANCE*, printed at LYONS in *folio* in 1575. Legends like the former ; but what makes it remarkable is the difference of the cross, the lion's being crowned, and the omission of the H on the reverse.

In the postscript you will find one record ' dated from WESTMINSTER the 23 *march*, in the 11th year of this king's reign. Power is thereby given to the seneschal of AQUITAINE, and the constable of BORDEAUX, or their deputies, to strike gold, silver, and black monies within the castle of that city.

I have also added an abstract ' of another record dated at WESTMINSTER, *september* 2. in the 31 of this king, whereby he gives JOHN earl of SALOP, his locumtenens in AQUITAINE, a power of striking gold, silver, and black monies in that country.

I meet

** DUTCH placart in 12mo. printed at GHENT 1552: p. 22.

' See postscript No. 14.

' See postscript, No. 15.

I meet with no other coins struck by our kings in FRANCE HENRY VII.
till the reign of

HENRY VII. KING OF ENGLAND AND FRANCE, SURNAM-
ED TUDOR,

And No. 52 and 66 are supposed to have been struck there. Pl. 4. No. 52-

No. 52 weighing 118 grains, belongs to JAMES WEST esq,
and was first engraven in 1735 by our society plate 43. Mr.
LEAKE has very exactly described it in these words. " be-
sides the *english* gold coins, there is a curious piece struck by
this king in FRANCE, in the year 1492, and the eighth of his
reign, when pretending to assert his title to that kingdom, he
laid siege to BOULOGNE. This has the king's figure, stand-
ing in a ship, like the *english* RIAL or NOBLE, the side of the
ship being charged with roses, and the king crowned with a
double arch'd crown FLEURI; at the head of the ship a ban-
ner inscribed with the initial letter of his name, and at the
stern another banner of the dragon, the ancient BRITISH
standard; which, as descended from CADWALLADAR, he
used at BOSWORTH, and after the victory offered up at ST.
PAUL'S. This red dragon he likewise used for one of his
supporters, and commemorated by the institution of ROUGE-
DRAGON pursuivant at arms. Epigraphe HENRIC * DI *
GRA. REX * ANG * FRANC. DNS. IBAR. Reverse
the double full blown rose, like the sovereign, and the same
legend, but with the single arms of FRANCE in the centre."

" This piece from the stamp of the RIAL on one side and
ROSE on the other, may not improperly be called a ROSE
RIAL, and by the value might either be a RIAL, or a HALF
SOVEREIGN. It is certainly now a great curiosity, but was for-
merly more common; for I find draughts of it in two

H

" DUTCH

* LEAKE, p. 184.

z SANDFORD, p. 464.

HENRY VII. "DUTCH" placards for coins in 1626 and 1633, as a species of "money then current."

One of these in the FRENCH king's collection, weighs 142 $\frac{1}{2}$ grains.

Pl. 5. No. 66

No. 66. purchased by Mr. WHITE out of the late Dr. MEAD's curious collection, weighs 236 grains. The king is here represented sitting on a throne, or chair of state, with an open crown, adorned with a FLEUR DE LYS, a sceptre in his right, and a globe in his left-hand. The ground is powdered with FLEURS DE LYS, (which is not observable on our *english* money) and in that resembles several gold coins of the ancient kings of FRANCE, engraven in LE BLANC, viz. * the PAVILLION of PHILIP DE VALOIS and the ROYALS of * JOHN, * CHARLES V. and * CHARLES VI. The legend is HENRICVS * DI GRACIA * REX * ANGLIE * ET * FRANC * DNS * IBAR. Mint mark a cross on both sides.

In the centre of the reverse are the arms of FRANCE and ENGLAND quarterly, in a double full blown rose, the outside whereof is ornamented with five small lions and as many FLEURS DE LYS, which is pretty remarkable; and the legend is IHE * AVTEM * TRANSEIENS * PER * MEDIVM * IL- LORVM * IBAT HE.

Our learned friend BROWNE WILLIS L. L. D. whom I have consulted about these two coins, thinks they were both struck in FRANCE by king HENRY VII. in 1492. out of the 745,000 ducats mentioned by * SANDFORD to have been paid to him by the FRENCH king, in order to obtain a peace. And several other friends

* Fol. ANTWERP 1633. 4to. GRAVENHAGUE 1626.

* LE BLANC, p. 206.

* Ibid. 216.

* Ibid. 234.

* Ibid. 238.

* SANDFORD, p. 427.

[friends well versed in our coins, who have examined these with **HENRY VII** attention, are of the same opinion, to which I entirely assent.

Give me leave, sir, to conclude this letter by assuring you that I have the honor to remain with great esteem, &c. &c. &c.

DOCTORS COMMONS,
Sept. 5. 1755.



LETTER IX.

T O

JOHN WARD LLD, Professor of Rhetoric in
Gresham College, F. R. S. and one of the Vice-
Presidents of the Society of Antiquaries.

SIR,

AMONG the scarce and uncommon ANGLO-GALLIC coins which I have engraven, I know none more truly so than the coin numbered 91 in the seventh plate. This remarkable coin belongs to JOHN king of CASTILE and LEON, duke of AQUITAINE and LANCASTER, earl of RICHMOND, DERBY, LINCOLN and LEICESTER, and steward of ENGLAND, surnamed of GAUNT, the capital of FLANDERS, and the place of his nativity.

JOHN king of
CASTILE and
LEON.
Pl. 7. No. 91.

He was the fourth son of king EDWARD III. * his first wife was BLANCH, the younger daughter and coheir of HENRY duke of LANCASTER, whom he married on the 14th kalends of june 1359, anno 34. EDWARD III.

H 2

* His

* SANDFORD, p. 244. edit. 1677.

JOHN king of
CASTILE and
LEON.

His second wife was CONSTANCE, the eldest daughter of PETER king of CASTILE and LEON, (whom his brother prince EDWARD had invested in his kingdom,) to whom he was married at BORDEAUX, in the fourth year of EDWARD III. his father, *anno* 1372. in whose right he took upon him the titles of those kingdoms¹.

His third wife was dame KATHARINE SWYNFORD, widow to sir OTTES SWYNFORD knight, whom he married at LINCOLN, in the year 1396.

This prince dying about the feast of the purification of our lady in the year 1399, was interred in St. PAUL's cathedral, and his monument is preserved in SANDFORD p. 249.

The coin before you sir, copied from M. VENUTI, is a silver penny of this king brought to him in 1754. and preserved in his collection. His description of it is this², "*Pendant que jecri- vois ceci. j'ay fait acquisition d'un sol d'argent de ce prince, que l'on trouvera a la blanche des monnoyes, F. XXV. La teste et buste du roi, avec une couronne a grandes FLEURS DE LYS, ouverte et ornée de petites roses. Il est ecrit autour IOANN. REX. au reverse est ecrit CASTELLE ET LEGIONIS. au milieu trois tours, au portes de ville. Dans le champ BS, et dans l'exergue B. cela pourroit signifier que cette monnoye a été fabrique a BAYONNE, au coin de CASTILLE.*" In english thus, "whilst I was composing this dissertation I purchased a silver penny of this prince, which is engraven at fig. 25 of my plate
" of

¹ SANDFORD, p. 243. edit. 1677.

² Besides the small seals of this prince published in SANDFORD, I find his great seal engraven at the beginning of the sixth volume of RYMER's FOEDERA, with these titles. JOHANNES DEI GRA. REX CASTELLE ET LEGIONIS TO- RETI, GALICIE, SIBILIE, CORDUBE, MURCIE, GUIENNIL, ALGARBIL ET ALGEZIRE, DUX LANCASTRIE, ET DŌS MOLINE.

³ SANDFORD, p. 247.

⁴ Ibid. p. 248.

⁵ VENUTI's dissertation, p. 177.

" of coins. On one side is the king's head and bust, bearing a crown with large FLEURS DE LYS, open and adorned with roses. Round it this legend IOANN. REX. on the reverse is written CASTELLE: ET LEGIONIS: in the middle three towers or city gates. In the field B. S. and in the exergue B. which may signify, that this piece was minted at BAYONNE of the coinage of CASTILE."

JOHN king of
CASTILE and
LEON.

I must observe to you sir, that the B S in the field, mentioned in M. VENUTI's description, is by some accident omitted in his engraving of that coin, which is here very exactly copied from that in his plate. As this is the only coin I have ever heard of struck by that prince, it may not perhaps be improper to enquire how he came to coin money in that country.

In order to know that, I have had recourse to the records of those times, and find the following ones in RYMER, relating^a to this purpose.

Pro rege CASTELLÆ de licentia cudendi monetam. In this record king EDWARD III. on the 12th of june, in the fifty-first year of his reign, grants his son JOHN, king of CASTILE and LEON, duke of LANCASTER, a special power of striking within the city of BAYONNE in the castle of GUISSEN, or in any other place where he shall think fit during the space of two years, in the precincts or territory of the^b GRANDES LANDES, monies of gold, silver, or any other metal, of any coinage, alloy, or value he shall think fit, (except of ENGLAND or AQUITAINE) by the hands of PELEGRINUS DE SER, or of any other which his son (prince EDWARD,) or his deputies shall order; willing and requiring that the profit shall accrue to his (the king's) son.

A. D. 1377-
An. 51. E. III.
Vasc. 51. E.
III. m. L.

In

^a The territory so-called lieth between BORDEAUX and BAYONNE.

^b Pro rege CASTELLÆ, de licentia cudendi monetam. Rex omnibus, ad quos, &c. salutem.

Volentes, carissimo filio nostro, JOHANNI REGI CASTELLÆ ET LEGIONIS, duci LANCASTRIÆ, ob affectionem quam ad personam suam gerimus et habemus, gratiam facere specialem. dedimus et concessimus eidem filio nostro, auctorita-

tem,

JOHN king of
CASTILE and
LEON.

A.D. 1378.
FRANC. de
anno 2 RIC.
II. m. 16.

In the second year of king RICHARD II. I meet with the following record relating to this prince.

De amplissimis, per terram & per mare, potestatibus regi CASTELLÆ commissis, dat. ap. WESTMINSTER, 12 junii, RYMER, Tom. VII. p. 218.

Among the ample powers granted by RICHARD II. to the said king his uncle, he permits him, *inter alia*, to strike or cause to be coined, new monies of gold or silver, or any other, when, and as often as he shall think proper. The words of the grant are these, "*forger battre, et de faire faire monnoye novele, d'or et d'argent, et autres quelconques, quant et si seivent qui semblera.*"

In the year 1380. the same king grants leave to his uncle the king of CASTILE, to strike for two years from the first of *augst* ensuing, in the cities of BAYONNE or AQS, or in any other place in the precincts of the GRANDES LANDES, monies of gold, silver, or any other metal, alloy, or value, as he should think proper, except of ENGLAND or AQUITAINE¹.

This

tem, privilegium, potestatem specialem, quod ipse, a data presentium, per duos annos proximo sequentes, plenariè completos, cudi et fabricari facere possit, in civitate BAIONÆ, seu in castro de GUISSEN. vel alio loco, ubi voluerit in seneschalſia LANDARUM, monetam de auro et argento, et alio metallo, de quocunque cunio, allaia, et taillia, prout sibi placuerit, (excepto de ANGLIA et AQUITANIA) per manus PELEGRINI DE SER, vel alterius, quem per ipsum filium nostrum, vel deputatos suos, ordinari seu deputari contigerit in hac parte, volentes, quod proficuum inde proveniens eidem filio nostro remaneat, et totaliter applicetur.

In cujus &c. per prædictos duos annos duraturos.

Teste rege, apud WESTMONASTERIUM, duodecimo die junii.

Per breve de privato sigillo. RYMER's foedera, Tom. VII. p. 148.

¹ Pro rege CASTELLÆ de moneta cudenda. Rex omnibus ad quos &c. salutem.

Volentes, carissimo avunculo nostro, JOHANNI REGI CASTELLÆ ET LEGIONIS, duci LANCASTRIÆ, ob affectionem quam ad personam suam gerimus et habemus gratiam facere specialem.

Dedimus et concessimus eidem avunculo nostro auctoritatem, privilegium,
et

This prince being appointed the king's locum-tenens in Gascony, by a grant dated from WESTMINSTER, 26 may 1388. has a farther power granted to him of striking money in that country in these words. "*Et auxi q'il puisse, en noun de nous, faire forger, & battre, monnoie, d'or et d'argent, et monnoie noyr de nostre coigne, toutz les foitz qui bons luy semblera, et de les faire avoir tiel cours et value come a luy sembler mieltz, al bonour et profit de nous, de punir les refusants et trespassours, se come le cas requirt*."

JOHN king of
CASTILE and
LEON.

Upon the second of march 1389, king RICHARD II. being then in the thirteenth year of his reign, made this prince a donation of the dutchy of AQUITAINE for life, to be held of him as king of FRANCE, *sub homagio ligeo*, as appears by the records cited below *.

These

et potestatem specialem, quod ipse, a primo die augusti, proximo futuro usque ad finem duorum annorum, proximo sequentium, plenarie completorum, cudi et fabricari facere possit, in civitate BAIONÆ et AQUEM. Vel alio loco ubi voluerit, in senescaliis LANDARUM, monetas de auro et argento et alio metallo, de quocunque cunio, sallaia et tallia, prout sibi placuerit, (excepte de ANGLIA et AQUITANIA) per manus PELIGRINI DE SER vel alterius quem per ipsum avunculum nostrum, vel deputatos suos, ordinari vel deputari contigerit in hac parte.

A. D. 1380.
An. 3. R. II.
Vasc. 3. R. II.
m. 2.

Volentes, quod proficuum inde proveniens, eidem avunculo nostro remaneat, et totaliter applicetur.

In cujus, &c. usque ad finem dictorum duorum annorum duraturas. Teste rege apud WESTMONASTERIUM septimo die martii. Per ipsum regem et concilium. RYMER, Tom. VII. p. 244.

* Rot. vasc. de anno 11. RICHARD II. m. 1.

De rege CASTELLÆ locum-tenente in vasconia constituto. Dat. apud WESTMINSTER 26 maii. RYMER, Tom. VII. p. 586.

Pro dicto locum-tenente regis, de potestatibus sub sigillo magno firmatis. Dat. ut supra RYMER, Tom. VII. p. 586.

* Rot. vascon. de anno 13. R. II. m. 6.

Pro duce LANCASTRIE, donatio AQUITANIE, de rege, ut de rege FRANCIE tenendæ, sub homagio ligeo. Dat. sub magni sigilli nostri testimonio, in palatio nostro WESTMON. secundo die martii, anno domini millesimo trecentif-

simo.

JOHN king of
CASTILE and
LEON.

These records therefore very plainly shew, that gold, silver, and black monies were struck in AQUITAINE by JOHN OF GAUNT; and since we have been so happy as to discover this silver penny of that prince, it is to be hoped some other of his monies will one time or other come to light; and that this, which shews what sort of monies he struck, will be a means of discovering others hereafter to the curious collectors. I remain, sir, &c. &c.

DOCTORS COMMONS,
sept. 5, 1755.

fimo octogesimo nono, et regni nostri tertio decimo. RYMER Tom. VII. p. 659.

De homagiis reddendis, et reventionibus eidem duci solvendis. Dat. ap. WESTMINSTER 2 martii. RYMER, Tom. VII. p. 660.

De rationibus præfati ducatus coram prædicto duce proponendis. Dat. ut supra. RYMER, Tom. VII. p. 662.

De donationibus regis et prædecessorum infra prædictum ducatum revocandis. Dat. ut supra RYMER, Tom. VII. p. 662.

De intendendo sæpe dicto duci. Dat. ut supra RYMER, Tom. VII. p. 663.
Rot. vasc. de anno 16 RICARDI II. m. 5.

De intentione regis super donatione, AQUITANIÆ duci LANCASTRIÆ facta certificanda. Dat. ap. castel. de NOTINGHAM, 7 julii. RYMER, Tom. VII. p. 727.

LETTER



LETTER X.

T O

RICHARD FRANK of *Pontefract* in *Yorkshire*, Esq;
F. S. A.

SIR,

THE history and antiquities of your native county of YORK, having for many years been your favorite study, the following account of a few coins struck by some of the old dukes of BRITANNY, who were earls of RICHMOND in YORKSHIRE, craves your acceptance, and I hope it will deserve a place in the valuable collection of manuscripts made by yourself, and so much improved by your happy acquisition of the greatest part of those of the late * Dr. JOHNSTON.

I

I look

* The person I mean was the famous antiquary NATHANIEL JOHNSTON, M. D. of PONTEFRACT, who spent above thirty years in amassing together materials for the illustrating the antiquities and natural history of YORKSHIRE. Some account of his collections may be seen in CATALOGI LIBRORUM MANUSCRIPTORUM ANGLIÆ ET HIBERNIÆ, vol. 2. part 2. p. 99. printed in folio at OXFORD in 1697; at which time the number of that gentleman's manuscripts was 130. Many years after his death they came to his grandson the late HENRY JOHNSTON, LL.D. rector of WHILTON in NORTHAMPTONSHIRE, and of STOW market in SUFFOLK, afterwards chancellor of the diocese of LLANDAFF, prebendary of LINCOLN, rector of STOKES and of SOHAM-MONKS in the same county, at which last place he died *sept.* 19. 1755. Soon after his death, you had the good fortune to enrich your curious library with these choice MSS. by purchasing of his administrator as many of them as could be found; some being long ago irrecoverably lost, and the number of them now reduced to 97 folio volumes, besides
some

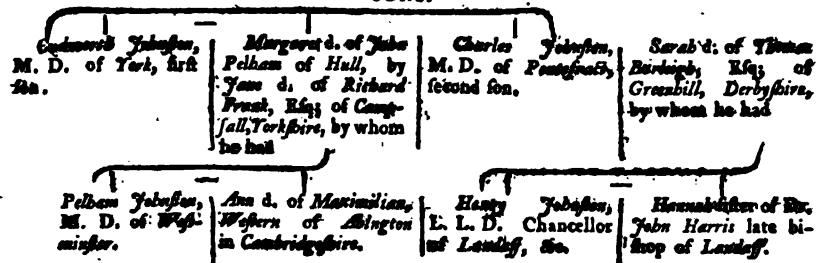
I look upon these dukes as ANGLO-GALLIC princes, on account of their (almost) uninterrupted possession of the earldom of RICHMOND, from the reign of king WILLIAM I. to that of king HENRY IV.

At the end of this letter you will find a true series and a short account of them, drawn up and kindly communicated to me by my learned and reverend friend * Mr. MORANT, who has chiefly extracted it from * M. LOBINEAU's *histoire de BRETAGNE*, and that eminent antiquary Mr. GALE's truly valuable work, entitled *REGISTRUM HONORIS DE RICHMOND*.

All

some bundles of papers in 4to. the exact number of which I cannot exactly ascertain. And, as you are now possessed of those manuscripts, I have here taken the liberty to add the pedigree of that celebrated antiquary, whose father the reverend Mr. JOHN JOHNSTON was rector of SUTTON upon DRAWENT, died in 1657, aged 57, married ELIZABETH, daughter of HENRY HOBSON of UFFLEZE in YORKSHIRE. NATHANIEL JOHNSTON of PONTEFRACT, M. D. the famous antiquary, married ANN daughter and coheir of RICHARD CUBWORTH of EASTWICK, YORKSHIRE.

By whom he had two
SONS.



* The reverend Mr. PHILIP MORANT, A. M. rector of ST. MARY'S, COLCHESTER and of ALDHAM near the same, to whom the learned are greatly obliged for his excellent history and antiquities of COLCHESTER, which he published in folio in 1748.

* *Histoire de BRETAGNE*, par Dom GUI ALEXIS LOBINEAU, in 2 vol. in folio, printed at PARIS in 1707.

All the following coins, (except No. 35.) are exactly copied from M. DE BOZE's *monnaies des prelates et barons de FRANCE*, who included those before engraven by HAULTIN; and the weights and value of some of them here mentioned are taken from the MSS. notes, in my copy of that last book. I shall only add likewise, that tho' none of them were struck in YORKSHIRE, it is not improbable they were formerly current there.

CONAN IV.

No. 1. is a penny (perhaps) belonging to CONAN IV. or LE PETIT, who became duke of BRITANNY about 1156. earl of RICHMOND in 1158, and died *february* 20. 1171. (LOBINEAU HIST. DE BRETAGNE, tom. 1. p. 157.) It has on one side † CONANVS. Reverse a plain cross † REDONIS Civitas, for ' RENNES the capital of BRITANNY.

Pl. 10. No. 1.

I am uncertain whether this penny belongs to this prince or some of his predecessors of the same name; but that he was earl of ' RICHMOND, and had a mint at RENNES in 1158, appears very evidently from the record inserted ' below.

I 2

The

' RENNES the capital of BRITANNY, is situate on the river VILLAIN, 50 miles north of NANTES.

' *Susbtas* as duke of BRITANNY and earl of RICHMOND, in Mr. GALE's REGISTRUM HONORIS DE RICHMOND, Pl. 1. No. III. and Pl. 2. No. IV. and likewise in LOBINEAU, No. LXXIV.

' Noverint omnes tam posteri quam presentes quod ego CONANUS, dux totius BRITANNIÆ et comes de RICHEMONT, pro salute animæ meæ et patris mei et omnium antecessorum et successorum meorum, precibus et consilio baronum meorum, et assensu matris meæ BERTÆ comitiſſæ sigillo meo perhenniter habere conceſſi et præſentis scripti auctoritate confirmavi eccleſiæ S. MELANII REDON, et monachis ejus illa dona quæ ALANUS RUIBRIZ, nominatiſſimus ducum BRITANNIÆ et BERTA ipſius famoſiſſima comitiſſa eidem eccleſiæ contulerant cum ipſam abbatiam pene deſtructam reedificarent decimam ſcil. monetagii de cuneis monetæ meæ et decimam omnium piſcium coquinæ meæ in quocumque terrarum loco meum prandium fuerit præparatum. Conceſſi quoque eiſdem monachis et confirmavi unum de octo ponderibus ad monetandum inſtitutis inter monetarios REDON. quod quidem monetarius meus GUMLELMUS filius HERVEI filii

JOHN II.

The two next coins belong to JOHN DE DREUX, or JOHN II. duke of BRITANNY, and earl of RICHMOND. This prince married * BEATRICE daughter of king HENRY III. by whom he was ^b invested with the earldom of RICHMOND in 1268.

This duke was unfortunately killed at LYONS, by the fall of a wall, *november* 18. 1304. at the inauguration of pope CLEMENT V. one of the reins of whose horse he held. He is interred in the church of the CARMELITES of PLOERMEL (in BRITANNY) which he had founded, where his monument remains to this day, a print whereof may be seen in LOBINEAU, T. I. p. 291, who has likewise given us his seal, No. LXXX. from whence Mr. GALE has copied it in his HONOR OF RICHMOND, No. x.

Pl. 10. No. 2.

No. 2. has on one side † IOHANNES DVX. A plain cross. Reverse † BRITANIE and the arms, in a shield checquè, or and azure [being the arms of the house of BRIENNE, and afterwards of DREUX] a dexter canton for BRITANNY, with three leaves.

Pl. 10. No. 3.

No. 3. somewhat bigger than the last, has on one side IOHANNES and a plain cross. Reverse BRITANIE arms in a shield. checquè or and azure.

The twelve following coins belong to JOHN III. viscount of LIMON-
LIMO-

fili MARTINI eis donaverat qui illud hereditario jure de comitibus tenebat. Actum anno ab incarn. dom. MCLVIII. Testes hujus confirmationis sunt RADULFUS FILGERIENSIS, ROLLANDUS DE DINAN, et HAMO DE BOTEREL DAPIFER, qui hoc etiam postulaverunt et laudaverunt. GUIDO DAPIFER PHILIPPUS DE CAMPANIA. OLIVERIUS DE APINNEIO. TEBALDUS DE CHANPES. GALTERIUS DE SELLAN. LEONES. HENRICUS DE CASTELRIO. ROBERTUS DE GIVRESIE. GUILLELMUS DE LENCE, HERVEUS DE GUTE. Hoc autum factum est in camerà episc. REDON. tertia die paschæ. Data per manum HAMELINI cancellarii x. kal. maii. TIT. DE S. MELAINE. LOBINEAU, T. II. p. 305, 306.

* SANDFORD, edition 1677, p. 93. a

^b Ibid. p. 93. b

* LIMOGES, who (upon the death of his father ARTHUR II.) JOHN III. became duke of BRITANNY in 1312. and earl of RICHMOND in *June* 1334. which earldom, upon his siding with king PHILIP DE VALOIS against king EDWARD III. was taken from him by the latter 1338.

This duke was surnamed THE GOOD. He died (on a journey) at CAEN in NORMANDY, *April* 30, 1341; and was buried in the church of the CARMELITES at PLOERMEL near JOHN II. His monument is engraven in LOBINEAU, tom. I. p. 311. but I have no where been able to discover his seal.

No. 4. * a denier of BRITANNY, has on one side † IO- Pl. 10. No. 4.
HANNES DVX. Arms checquè as above, for the DREUX family a canton sinister, ermine for BRITANNY. Reverse † BRE-
TANNII. A plain cross; in one of its quarters an N for NANTES, the place of its mintage.

No. 5. has † INS (for JOHANNES) DVX † BRIT. Arms Pl. 10. No. 5.
quarterly first and fourth ermine, second a cross pattee, third three leaves. Reverse VIC. LEMOVICEN, for (VICECOMES LEMOVICENSIS) LIMOGES the place where it was minted. A cross pierced, and a smaller cross in one of its quarters.

No. 6. has † I (for JOHANNES) DVX BRITANNIE. Pl. 10. No. 6.
Arms quarterly first and fourth ermine, second and third checquè. Reverse † VICECO. LEMOVIC, a plain cross and an L for LIMOGES in one of its quarters.

No. 7. has † IHA BRITANIE arms quarterly, first and Pl. 10. No. 7.
fourth ermine, second and third three leaves. Reverse VICECO LEMOVIC. A plain cross between one of its quarters, and a spot of ermine.

No. 8.

* LIMOGES is a city of FRANCE in the province of GUIENNE, capital of the LIMOSIN, situate on the river VENNE, 100 miles N. E. of BOURDEAUX, a large populous city, and the see of a bishop.

* DENIER du duc de BRETAGNE a 3 den. 16 grains, 234 au marc MSS. notes HAULTIN, p. XLII.

JOHN III.
Pl. 8. No. 20.

No. 8.⁴ has † IHANNES BRIT. arms quarterly first and fourth ermine, second and third three leaves. Reverse † VIC LEMOVICEN. A plain cross with a small cross crocket in one of its quarters.

In the year 1315. a difference arose between LEWIS X. (called HUTIN) king of FRANCE, and this duke about the moneys of BRITANNY, which occasioned what LOBINEAU calls *a reformation in the moneys of BRITANNY*, whose account of it I have inserted below ¹.

In the year 1317. this prince it seems quitted the arms of DREUX, and retained only the ^a ERMINES.

In

¹ PHILIPPE LE BEL, quelque-tems avant que de mourir, avoit eu dessein de reformer les differentes monnoies que divers seigneurs faisoient battre en FRANCE, lesquelles estant de different aloi, plus fortes ou plus foibles les unes que les autres, apportoit du desordre dans le commerce. Il avoit pour ce sujet, cite les barons qui avoient ce droit, pour assister, par leurs deputez, a l'assemblée des maitres des comptes et des monnoies, qui se devoit tenir; entre lesquels barons furent appelez les ducs de BOURGOGNE et de BRETAGNE, et le vicomte de LIMOGES. Ensuite de cette assemblée, PHILIPPE LE BEL publia une ordonnance sur le fait des monnoies, au mois de juin de l'an 1313, mais cette ordonnance n'ayant pas esté suivie, LOUIS-HUTIN, sur les plaintes du peuple, cita de nouveau le duc de BRETAGNE et les autres barons, pour assister à la reformation des monnoies, par lettres données a COMPIEGNE le 11. de novembre en 1315. Le duc envoya ses deputez a PARIS, qui assisterent a la reformation vers Noël. Il y fut dressé un registre des monnoies quant a la forme et quant a la valeur. Celle du duc portoit empreint d'un costé l'echiquet de DREUX au cartier d'ermine, avec cette legende IOHANNES DVX, et de l'autre costé BRITANNIE avec une croix; et celle de GUI vicomte de LIMOGES, parti, au premier de DREUX, et au second d'ermine et de LIMOGES. Quant au poids on regla les deniers de BRETAGNE à dix-neuf sous six deniers au marc de PARIS, et les mailles a seize sous neuf deniers obole; et les deniers LIMOGES a dix-neuf sous au marc, et les mailles a seize sous neuf deniers. Pour l'alloy, les deniers de BRETAGNE devoient estre de trois deniers seize grains d'argent-le-roi, et les mailles de trois deniers; et les deniers de LIMOGES de trois deniers seize grains. LOBINEAU histoire de BRETAGNE, tom. I. p. 299.

^a Il y a sujet de douter si ce ne fut point par aversion pour YOLAND, et les enfans qu'elle avoit eus d'ARTUR que le duc quitta dans le meme-tems les armes de DREUX

In the year 1338, another difference arose between the **JOHN III. FRENCH**, king **PHILIP VI.** (called **DE VALOIS**) and this duke about the moneys of **BRITANNY**; and the former caused the duke's **DIES FOR MINTAGE**, to be seized at **LIMOGES** and **NANTES**, under pretence, " " that the duke's moneys did so much resemble those of the **FRENCH** king that it was difficult " to distinguish them from each other."

The seven following coins are said by **M. DE BOZE** to belong to this duke, and to have been struck in imitation of the **FRENCH** king's monies, viz.

No. 9. which is called a **DOUBLE**, having on one side † **IO-** **HANNES BRITA**, and **DVX** under a crown. Reverse † **MONETA DVPLEX**. A plain cross over it a pellet. Pl. 10. No. 9.

No. 10.

DREUX, pour ne retenir que les seules ermines. Quoi qu'il en soit, les lettres de maréchal de **BRETAGNE** qu'il donna, dit-on, l'an 318 au commencement d'aoust à **OLIVIER DE LA CHAPELLE**, sont scellées d'un grand sceau, où le duc est représenté à cheval l'épée nue dans une main, et à l'autre un écu semé d'ermes. **LOBINEAU**, T. I. p. 302.

" **LOBINEAU**, after mentioning this duke, assisting **PHILIP DE VALOIS**, king of **FRANCE** against king **EDWARD III.** in 1337. which he says was a considerable service, adds, " cela n'empêcha pas les gens des monnoies du roi d'envoyer l'année suivante des commissaires saisir les coins des monnoies de **BRETAGNE** à **LIMOGES**, et à **NANTES**, sous prétexte que le duc faisoit sa monnoie si semblable à celle du roi, qu'il estoit facile de prendre l'une pour l'autre. Si cette monnoie estoit la même que celle qui se trouve encore dans les cabinets des curieux, on peut dire que c'estoit-là une chicane fondée sur la seule bevue des maîtres des monnoies qui prenoient des ermines pour des fleurs de lis; car du reste l'écu est couché, avec un casque pour timbre, surmonté d'une renouë de boeuf, avec un lionceau entre les deux cornes, et pour légende, " il y a **IOHANNES BRITONVM DVX**; tous caractères qui distinguoient fort la monnoie de **BRETAGNE** d'avec celle de **FRANCE**." **LOBINEAU**, t. I, p. 310. Upon which I can only observe, that the coin **LOBINEAU** mentions here is by **M. DE BOZE**, ascribed to **JOHN V.** and is here engraven as such, No. 32.

JOHN IV.
PL. 10. No. 10.

No. 10. † has IOHANNES BRITANIE and DVX upon a crown or ducal coronet, placed under a FLEUR DE LYS, on each side whereof are three small dots, perhaps meant for pearls. Reverse † SIGNVM DEI VIVI. A passion cross pierced and fleurie.

PL. 10. No. 11.

No. 11. has IOHANNES DVX, in the middle BRIT. between some ornaments, (perhaps two spots of ermine reversed) one of which seems to be a spur. And an annulet in the middle. Reverse † SIGNVM DEI VIVI a passion cross fleurie.

PL. 10. No. 12.

No. 12. is likewise a DOUBLE † IOHANNES DVX, in the middle BRITANNV. Reverse † MONETA DVPLEX. A cross pierced fleurie.

PL. 11. No. 13.

No. 13. struck at NANTES has † IOHANNES DVX, in the middle NANT, two small crosses, a rose in the centre, and some ornaments. Reverse † BRITANNIE, a passion cross fleuri.

PL. 11. No. 14.

No. 14. has † IOHANNES DVX, in the middle BRIT. a rose in the middle between two spots of ermine. Reverse and legend like, No. 11.

PL. 11. No. 15.

No. 15. † IOHANNES DVX a passion cross. Reverse BRITANNIE, under a ducal crown, an ornament resembling a FLEUR DE LYS, &c.

JOHN DE * MONTFORT or JOHN IV. being declared by JOHN III. his half brother above-mentioned, heir to the dutchy of BRITANNY, was acknowledged as such by the majority of the states of BRITANNY in 1341, and upon his death seized all his ^p treasures.

Upon

* MONTFORT E. lon. 9. 40. lat. 47. 15. is a town of GERMANY, in the circle of SUABIA, sit. on the confines of TIROL, 18 miles S. of LINDAU, and the lake of CONSTANCE, capital of the country MONTFORT; subject to the earl of MONTFORT.

^p See an account of them in RYMER'S FOEDERA, T. 5. p. 258. De thesauro JOHANNIS ducis BRITANNIE defuncti, anno 15. E. 3.

Upon the death of JOHN III. king EDWARD III. ' granted JOHN IV. the custody of all the said duke's honors, manors, lands, tenements, &c. in the earldom of RICHMOND, to THOMAS DE FENCOTES, and PETER DE RICHMOND; and soon after granted the earldom of RICHMOND to this JOHN DE MONTFORT (or JOHN IV.) as may seen more at large in RYMER'S FOEDERA '.

' No. 16. called by M. DE BOZE a BRETON D'OR, (or a golden coin of BRITANNY) represents this prince in armour on horse-back, with a sword in his left-hand. His arms appear on himself and horse. Legend ' † IOHANNES DEIGRA BRETONV DVX. Reverse DEVS IN AIVTORIV MEVM INTENDE. within a sort of a rose of four leaves a cross ornamented at the points. PL.11. No.16.

No. 17. ' is called by M. DE BOZE a GROS D'ARGENT, or silver gros or groat of this duke † IOHANNES BRITONVM: DVX, under a crown or ducal coronet three spots of ermine with an annulet. Reverse † SIT NOMEN DNI BENEDICTVM. A cross fleuri. PL.11. No.17.

No. 18. is ' a gros, † and has IOHANNES DVX BRITONVS, within a sort of rose his arms four spots of ermine. Reverse † SIT NOMEN : DNI : BENEDICTV. and a large plain cross. PL.11. No.18.

K

No. 19.

' Fin. 15. E. 3. m. 16. De custodia terrarum quæ fuerunt ducis BRITANNIÆ defuncti, commissæ. RYMER, T. v. p. 249.

' Pat. 15. E. 3. p. 2. m. 8. De federe cum JOHANNES DE MONTFORTI et de comitatu RICHMUNDIÆ sibi concessæ. RYMER T. v. p. 286. See also Pat. 16. E. 3. p. 1. m. 35. Pro JOHANNES duce BRITANNIÆ de comitatu RICHMUNDIÆ concessæ. RYMER T. v. p. 299.

' BRETON D'OR a 22. K. (i. e. Carat. or Karat.) $\frac{1}{2}$ de 85 $\frac{1}{2}$ au marc pour 14. S. 4. den. MSS. notes HAULTIN, p. xcix.

' Psalm lxx.

' GROS DE BRETAGNE a 5 den. de loy de 85 au marc. MSS. notes, HAULTIN, p. xcix.

' Gros a 5 deniers 80 au marc. pour 8 deniers, autres pour 10 deniers, MSS. notes, HAULTIN p. xcix.

- JOHN IV.
Pl. 11. No. 19. * No. 19. a blank, has † IOHANNES BRITONV : DVX
arms semè of ermine. Reverse like the last.
- Pl. 11. No. 20. † No. 20. a base gros, has † IOHANNES : BRITONVS
DVX, under a garland the arms three spots of ermine. Reverse
like the last,
- Pl. 11. No. 21. * No. 21. a gros, has † IOHANNES : BRITONV : DVX
in a shield, or escutcheon three spots of ermine. Reverse † SIT :
NOMEN, &c. A plain cross with a spot of ermine between
two of its quarters, and a coronet between the two others.
- Pl. 11. No. 22. No. 22. called by M. DE BOZE a DEMI GROSS, or half gros
or groat, is in all respects except its size like No. 18.
- Pl. 11. No. 23. No. 23. called by M. DE BOZE A * BLANC, has on one side
† IOHANNES : BRITONV : DVX, and three spots of ermine.
Reverse a cross SIT NOMEN, &c.
- Pl. 12. No. 24. * No. 24. M. DE BOZE calls this a TARGE, a kind of great
shield much used of old by foot soldiers, which seems to be re-
presented upon it. Legend † IOHANNES : BRITONVM :
DVX. Reverse a cross SIT NOMEN, &c.
- Pl. 12. No. 25. No. 25. is a DEMI TARGE, half the size of the last, and like
it in all other respects.
- Pl. 12. No. 26. No. 26. is a DOUBLE TOURNOIS, IOHANNES, &c. and
his arms. Reverse a cross † SIT NOMEN, &c.
- Pl. 12. No. 27. No. 27. is a petit DENIER TOURNOIS or penny. IOHANNES
BRITO DV, with a figure which I take to be a fox or wolf
to denote the sagacity, fierceness, or bravery of this prince.
Reverse a cross, SIT NOMEN, &c.
- Pl. 12. No. 28. * No.
* BLANCS de BRETAGNE a 5 den. 12 grains, MSS. notes, HAULTIN, p. CI.
† Gros de basse loy pour 6 deniers, MSS. notes, HAULTIN, p. CIII.
* Gros a 5 deniers de 2 den. 12 grains de poids, MSS. notes, HAULTIN,
p. CIII.
* BLANS a 4 den. 8 grains de 2 den. 6 grains de poids pour 6 deniers, MSS
notes, HAULTIN, p. CIII.
* TARGES a 6 deniers de loy de 80 au marc pour 10 deniers, MSS. notes
HAULTIN, p. CI.

No. 28. is called a DOUBLE by M. DE BOZE, it is somewhat bigger than the last, and differs from it only in having a spot of ermine over the fox or wolf. Reverse like the last.

JOHN IV.

Pl. 12. No. 29.

No. 29. is a blanc, and has † IOHANNES DVX BRITON. Arms three spots of ermine. Reverse a cross † SIT NOMEN, &c.

Pl. 12. No. 30.

No. 30. is a billon or base DOUBLE, IOHANNES, &c. as in the last, under a garland three spots of ermine. Reverse SIT NOMEN, &c. a cross within a rose of eight leaves.

This duke died at the castle of LA TOURNEUVE at NANTES, november 2. 1399, and was buried in the choir of the cathedral church there. His picture is engraven in LOBINEAU, tom. 1. p. 376. as is his monument at p. 498, the same author hath likewise engraven three of his broad seals in tom. 9. viz. Nos. CLXV, CLXVI and CLXXII. Mr. GALE in his HONOR OF RICHMOND, has copied No. CLXV. and marked it No. XII. He has likewise given us an engraving of a small seal belonging to this prince, marked also by him No. XII. which he took from the collection of the late learned Mr. ANSTIS, garter king at arms.

JOHN DE MONTFORT, or JOHN V. succeeded his father JOHN IV. in the dutchy of BRITANNY and earldom of RICHMOND.

JOHN V.

This prince was baptized by the name of PETER, but changed his name to that of JOHN at his confirmation in the year 1396.

He died *august* 28. 1442, in his manor of LA TOUSCHE, not

K 2

far

^b DOUBLES a 2 deniers 12 grains de loy; MSS. notes HAULTIN, p. CI.

^c DOUBLES a 1 den. 16 grains de loi MSS. notes, HAULTIN, p. CIII.

^d Le nom du petit comte PIERRE DE MONTFORT fut changé cette année (1396) le second jour de decembre, en recevant le sacrement de la confirmation par les mains de l'evêque de VANNES, qui le nomma JEAN, a la priere du duc de BRETAGNE son pere, qui avoit ses raisons pour demander ce changement. LOBINEAU, tom. 1. p. 495.

JOHN V. far from NANTES; and his body was deposited in the choir of the cathedral of that city, near that of his father JOHN IV, two of his broad-seals are engraven by LOBINEAU, tom. II. Nos. CLXXXIV and CLXXXVII, (which last may be seen in Mr. GALE's HONOR OF RICHMOND, No. XIV) and his privy-seal is likewise to be found there No. CLXXX.

PL.12.No.31. No. 31. is a BRETON D'OR, or golden BRETON, representing this duke riding on a horse richly caparisoned. His sword is in his right, and shield in his left-hand. IOHANNES * DEI * GRACIA * BRITONV * DVX. Reverse a cross fleuri, with a rose in the middle, and this legend † DEVS IN ADIVTORIVM MEVM INTENDE. Psalm 70.

PL.12.No.32. No. 32. is a BLANK IOHANNES DVX BRITONVM. It seems to be the very coin already mentioned by LOBINEAU, and described by him before, in these words, "*l'écu est couché, avec un casque pour timbre, surmonté d'une rencontre de boeuf, avec un lionceau entre les deux cornes.*" In the centre of the reverse is a rose, and various ornaments about it, which form a cross † DEVS IN ADIVTORIVM, &c.

PL.12.No.33. The legend on No. 33. is † IOHANNES BRITONV DVX, under a ducal coronet. Reverse a cross fleuri SIT NOMEN, &c.

PL.12.No.34. No. 34. has an I in the centre under a ducal cap, and this legend in the inward circle DEI GRACIA. The outward circle has an I and six dots of ermine with circles interchangeably. In the centre of the reverse is a cross; on the outward circle † BDITV : SIT : NOME : DNI : NRI : IHVX. and in the inner circle † BRITANORV : DVX : V.

PL.12.No.35. No. 35. is a silver coin, weighing 42 grains, in the collection of Mr. SNELLING, bookseller in FLEETSTREET. On one side

[69]

side his arms four spots of ermine, HANNES. BRITONV. JOHN V.
DVX. V. A cross the mint mark, reverse a plain cross and
this legend IT NOMEN DNI BENEDICTV.

I have the honour to subscribe myself with great esteem,

S I R,

Your most obedient,

humble Servant,

DOCTORS COMMONS,
jan. 18. 1757.

AND. COLTEE DUCAREL.

A



A

Series of the dukes of Brittany and earls of Richmond, by the reverend Mr. PHILIP MORANT, M. A. rector of St. Mary's, Colchester, and of Aldham, near the same.

CONAN II.

CONAN II. earl of BRITANNY, is poisoned in december 1066. by the procurement of that thorough-pac'd (*i. e.* ambitious) villain WILLIAM the bastard, that he might not obstruct his expedition into ENGLAND. At the same time

EUDO was earl of PENTHIEVRE :

ALAN CAIGNART of CORNOUAILLE :

HOEL II. of NANTES: *And*

GEFFREY of RENNES. *All in BRITANNY.*

EUDO had six children by AGNES earl HOEL's sister and heir. 1. GEFFREY. 2. ALAN FERGENT, or the red *. 3. BRIENT. 4. ALAN, niger, or the black. 5. STEPHEN. 6. ROBERT. Besides a natural son named DERIEN; and a natural daughter married to GUIсанд DE PLEVENO.

ALAN FERGENT came over with king WILLIAM I. and commanded the rear of his army at the battle of HASTINGS: King WILLIAM at the siege of YORK, gives him the honor of earl EDWIN in YORKSHIRE; where he built a castle on an eminence, which he named RICH-MONT. He married, 1.

CON-

* LOBINEAU says, it signifies the younger. GLOSSAIRE, he makes him son of HOEL, earl of CORNOUAILLE and NANTES, and afterwards duke of BRITANNY, by HAWISE daughter of ALAIN RUIBRIZ, or the III. which may be the truest.

CONSTANCE second daughter of WILLIAM the I. by whom he had no issue. 2. ERMENGARD daughter of FULK RECHIN, earl of ANJOU, by whom she had CONAN LE GROS, afterwards duke of BRITANNY; GEFREY the red, who died in SYRIA; and HADWISE, or AGNES, married to BALDWIN earl of FLANDERS, surnamed LA HACHE. ERMENGARD died *june* 1. 1147. ALAN retired, *anno* 1112. into the monastery of REDON, quitting the earldom of BRITANNY to his son CONAN III. who doth not however appear to have enjoyed the earldom of RICHMONT, it being given to

ALAN THE BLACK, brother of ALAN FERGENT, who, dying without issue, was succeeded in it by his next brother

STEPHEN earl of PENTHIEVE: he married HAWISE, countess of GUINGAMP, and had issue ALAN, surnamed the SAVAGE; HENRY earl of PENTHIEVE; GEFREY BOTEREL; MAUD.—STEPHEN died *anno* 1137. and had for successor in the earldom of RICHMONT, his eldest son

ALAN THE SAVAGE. He married BERTHA, eldest daughter and coheir of CONAN LE GROS, by whom he had CONAN LE PETIT; ROBERT, BRIAN, and REGINALD. Embracing king STEPHEN's party, he was taken prisoner, and extremely ill used. He died in 1166.

CONAN IV. or LE PETIT, born in 1137; having defeated his competitor EUDO in 1159, becomes earl of BRITANNY. But the inhabitants of NANTES chose GEFREY, brother to king HENRY II. for their sovereign in 1157: he dying *july* 27. 1158. king HENRY finds a plausible pretence for rendering himself master of BRITANNY.—CONAN dies *february* the 20. 1171. He had married in 1160, MARGARET daughter to HENRY son of DAVID king of SCOTLAND and earl of HUNTINGDON, and sister of WILLIAM king of SCOTS; by whom he had his only daughter and heir CONSTANCE.—To se-

cure

cure BRITANNY, king HENRY II. makes a marriage between her and his fourth son

GEFFREY, who in 1169 is acknowledged duke of BRITANNY. By a fall at a tournament, he dies *august* 19. 1186. He had two daughters by CONSTANCE. 1. ELEANORE DE LA BRET. 2. MATILDA. But he left his wife with child of a son, who was born *april* 29. 1187, and named

ARTHUR, who in her right was duke of BRITANNY: and in 1200, did homage to king JOHN for the earldom of RICHMONT. Three years after he was destroyed by the procurement or connivance of king JOHN, as there is too much reason to suspect.

CONSTANCE was married again in 1187, tho' against her inclination to

RANDULPH DE BLUNDEVILLE, earl of CHESTER, who takes the title of earl of BRITANNY and RICHMONT. He is expelled by the BRITONS in 1189. And CONSTANCE forsaking him in 1199, takes to her third husband

GUI DE TOURAS, who became in her right earl of BRITANNY and RICHMONT. By him she had two daughters, ALICE and CATHARINE. She dies in *september* 1201. and he *april* 13. 1213.—ALICE the eldest being married in 1212 to PETER DE DREUX, surnamed MAUCLERC, he becomes in 1214 duke of BRITANNY. He is invited to ENGLAND by king JOHN, who gives him the earldom of RICHMONT, (Pat. 17. JOH. m. 7.) But RANDULPH earl of CHESTER enjoyed the lands belonging to that honor till 14 HENRY III. when livery of them was given to PETER.—This PETER was son of ROBERT II. count of DREUX, grandson of LEWIS IV. or LE GROS, king of FRANCE. He did not die till 1250. But ceased to be duke of BRITANNY in 1237, upon his son

JOHN

JOHN I. DE DREUX arriving to the age of 21. This JOHN had married in 1236. BLANCHE of NAVARRE, who died *august* 11. 1283. he claimed the honor of RICHMONT; but king HENRY III. gave in 1241 to

PETER DE SAVOY, uncle to his queen ELEANORE, and son to THOMAS earl of SAVOY, the town of RICHMONT, &c. &c. [COMITATUM RICHMONDIÆ] and to his heirs for ever. But it doth not appear by any record, that he had the title of earl of RICHMONT till the year 1268. (50 HEN. III.) when the king gave him other lands in exchange for it.

JOHN had demanded that earldom in 1243, and agreed, *june* 17. 1245, to pay king HENRY III. upon that account 1200 l. and 200 marks of silver; but he doth not effectually obtain it till 1268. He engages in the crusade in 1268; and dies *october* 8. 1286.

The next duke of BRITANNY and earl of RICHMONT, was his son JOHN II. born *january* 4. 1238. he marries, in *december* 1260, BEATRIX daughter of king HENRY III. And, in 1268, is invested by that king with the earldom of RICHMONT. His wife BEATRIX dies in 1275: and he founds a chantry to pray for her soul in the castle of RICHMONT. By her he had six children, ARTHUR; JOHN earl of RICHMONT; PETER viscount of LEON; BLANCH wife of PHILIP D'ARTOIS; MARY, ELEANOR. In 1294, he assisted king EDWARD I. in GASCONY: and died *november* 18. 1304.

ARTHUR II. his eldest son succeeded in the dukedom of BRITANNY, but not in the earldom of RICHMONT, which was given to his next brother JOHN. ARTHUR was born *july* 25. 1262. He married 1. MARY DE LIMOGES, by whom he has JOHN, GUY, PETER. She dying in 1291, he marries in 1294, 2. YOLAND DE DREUX, eldest daughter of ROBERT IV. and of BEATRIX DE MONTFORT, heiress of JOHN earl of

L

MONT-

MONTFORT L'AMAURI, lord of ROCHEFORT in YVELINE. She had been married in 1284 to ALEXANDER III. king of SCOTLAND, who died in 1285. Her children by ARTHUR, were JOHN DE MONTFORT and five daughters. He died *august* 27. 1312. To return to his next brother

JOHN of BRITANNY, earl of RICHMONT. He was born in 1266, and resided mostly in ENGLAND. In 1322, he was taken prisoner by ROBERT BRUCE king of SCOTLAND, but redeemed soon after. He was sent in 1325 embassador into FRANCE to conclude a peace between that kingdom and ENGLAND. And died *january* 17. 1333. Whereupon his nephew

JOHN III. duke of BRITANNY became earl of RICHMONT in *june* 1334. he was born *march* 7 or 8. 1285. betrothed in 1297 to ISABELLA DE VALOIS: she dying in 1309 without issue; he marries in 1310, ISABELLA daughter of SANCIO IV. king of CASTILE and LEON. Succeeds *anno* 1312 in the dutchy of BRITANNY to his father ARTHUR. Attends PHILIP DE VALOIS into FLANDERS, and is wounded *anno* 1328. His dutchess ISABELLA dies in 1328, and he takes to his third wife JANE only daughter of EDWARD earl of SAVOY. Joins PHILIP DE VALOIS against king EDWARD III. in 1338. Whereupon king EDWARD takes from him the earldom of RICHMONT, and gives it to

ROBERT D'ARTOIS a descendant of LEWIS VIII. king of FRANCE. He was wounded at the siege of VANNES in 1342, and died of his wounds.—JOHN died *april* 30. 1341.

BEATRIX countess of MONTFORT dying in 1311, YOLAND takes possession of MONTFORT L'AMAURI. Hence her eldest son became earl of MONTFORT, of whom we shall next give an account.

JOHN DE MONTFORT, or JOHN IV. is declared by his half-brother JOHN III. just now mentioned, his heir in the dutchy of BRITANNY. Is acknowledged as such by the majority

rity of the states in 1341, upon his said half-brother's death, and seizes his treasures: but hath a strong contest with CHARLES DE BLOIS, (nephew of PHILIP DE VALOIS king of FRANCE) who had married JOAN DE PENTHIEVRE, niece of the late duke JOHN III. daughter of his brother GUY.. JOHN is treacherously taken in NANTES by JOHN duke of NORMANDY, in *december* 1341. and carried prisoner to PARIS. PHILIP DE VALOIS thereupon confiscates his earldom of MONTFORT; but king EDWARD III. grants him the earldom of RICHMONT until he should recover that of MONTFORT. (Pat. 15. EDW. III. p. 2. m. 8.) His dutchess JOAN, sister of LEWIS DE CRESSI, earl of NEVERS, RETEL and FLANDERS, which he had married in 1329, bravely carries on the war during his confinement. She comes to ENGLAND to sue for help, and king EDWARD III. goes to BRITANNY with forces. The duke escapes from his imprisonment in 1345, and comes to ENGLAND to desire succours. Returns with some, but dies *november* 1. 1399. leaving issue JOHN V. or the Conqueror his successor; and a daughter JOAN, married to RALPH lord BASSET of DRAYTON. During JOHN IV. confinement, *september* 20. 1342. king EDWARD III. granted the dignity of earl of RICHMONT to his fourth son JOHN of GHENT.

JOHN DE MONTFORT, or JOHN V. surnamed the Conqueror: upon his father's death CHARLES DE BLOIS earnestly continues his pretensions to the dukedom of BRITANNY; but that long and bloody contest is finally determined in 1364, by the death of CHARLES at the battle of AURAI. In 1360 JOHN quit claims to JOHN OF GHENT, all his right and title to the earldom of RICHMONT. However, he having served king EDWARD III. in his wars, that king gave again to him in 1371, and his wife JOAN, [daughter of CHARLES king of NAVARRE and count of EVREUX,] and the heirs of his body, the castle, town, honor and earldom of RICHMONT. But in 1384, he

siding with the king of FRANCE, all his lands in ENGLAND were seized; and in 1390, being deprived of all his titles of honor here by act of parliament, the earldom of RICHMONT was given to ANNE queen of RICHARD II. for life. He dies *august* 28. 1442. he had three wives, 1. MARY fourth daughter of king EDWARD III. 2. JANE daughter of THOMAS HOLLAND earl of EXETER. 3. JOAN of NAVARRE; who, after his death became the second wife of HENRY IV. king of ENGLAND.

JOAN sister of this last JOHN, and widow of RALPH lord BASSET of DRAYTON, had a grant in 1397, of the castle, county, and honor of RICHMONT.

ARTHUR, a brother of JOHN V. does homage to king HENRY IV. in 1404, for the earldom of RICHMONT, in the FRENCH army at the battle of AZINCOURT, where he was wounded and taken prisoner.

From that time the dukedom of BRITANNY had no connexion with the earldom of RICHMONT.

COLCHESTER,
ap. 21. 1756.

L E T T E R



LETTER XI.

T O

GUSTAVUS BRANDER, esq; F.R.S. and F.S.A.

S I R,

I Herewith return you with thanks a very uncommon medal preserved in your curious collection, with some observations upon it.

It is in high preservation, and weighs 13 dwts 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ grains. It seems not to have been struck in a dye, but elegantly cut with a tool. As neither arms nor date appear, it may be difficult to determine to whom it belongs, but most probably it was designed to commemorate some marriage of consequence. * Mr. EVELYN in his NUMISMATA mentions one he had heard of in gold, (with the same legend on one side) which he attributes to HENRY VII. and his queen, for which reason this medal is by many supposed to be made on the marriage of that king to princess ELIZABETH of YORK.

As this medal is here very exactly engraven, I shall not trouble you with a minute description thereof; it will be sufficient at present to mention its legends, which are on the front side, IVNGIMVS . OPTATAS . SVB . AMICO . FOEDERE .
DEX-

* " There was another goodly medal of gold, (as I am assured but have not seen) and of considerable value, bearing the effigies of king HENRY VII. and his queen joining hands, with this verse. *Jungimus optatas sub amico foedere dextr as.* The reverse was not told me". EVELYN'S NUMISMATA, p. 86.

DEXTRAS. On the reverse within a circle of roses, VXOR CASTA EST ROSA SVAVIS. Without that, SICVT . SOL . ORIENS. * DEI . SIC : MVLIER . BONA . DOMVS . EIVS . ORNAMENTVM.

I agree sir, that it is a marriage medal, but shall endeavour to make it appear,

First, That it is one of the earliest MODERN MEDALS extant.

Secondly, That it was made for an ENGLISH prince, and attempt to shew to whom I apprehend it belongs.

The ÆRA of what we call MODERN MEDALS is not exactly ascertained. But it seems to be agreed among the ^b learned, that the earliest of that sort is a medal of the famous reformer JOHN HUSS, struck in 1415; and next to that some medals of POPE MARTIN V. struck in 1417; and published by father * CLAUDE DU MOLINET. "What we have more ancient than "the above-mentioned are generally to be suspected," says Mr. * EVELYN; in which I agree with him. But if strong probabilities can be offered to support the genuineness of a medal struck before that time, I hope such a medal is not to be entirely rejected.

Before I enter upon the consideration of your medal, it will not I presume, sir, be improper to take notice of a very ancient ENGLISH one mentioned by a modern historian.

The medal I mean is that of king EDWARD III. said by * BARNES, in his HISTORY of that king, "to have, with many
" others

* DEI must here stand for DIEI, the letter I being included in the perpendicular stroke of the D.

^b EVELYN'S NUMISMATA, p. 40.

^c HISTORIA SUMMORUM PONTIFICUM A MARTINO V. AD INNOCENTIVM XI. PER EORUM NUMISMATA, folio, PARIS 1679, p. 1.

^d EVELYN'S NUMISMATA, p. 20.

* See BARNES' HISTORY OF KING EDWARD III. AND OF HIS SON EDWARD THE BLACK PRINCE, folio, CAMBRIDGE, 1688. p. 4.

"others of several devices, been flung among the people on the day of his coronation." He describes it thus, "on the pile was the young prince crowned, laying a sceptre on a heap of hearts, with this motto, *POPULO DAT IVRA VOLENTI*. And on the reverse an hand held forth, as it were saving a crown falling from on high, with these words, *NON RAPIT SED RECIPIT*. This medal, as appears by a marginal note, belonged to THOMAS GOLDSMITH of GRAY'S-INN, in 1688; when this history was printed, its metal we are not told, and he has unfortunately omitted to engrave it.

Upon a supposition therefore, that this medal is genuine, it must have been struck before the first of *february* 1327; on which day king EDWARD III. was crowned at WESTMINSTER, by WALTER REYNOLDS archbishop of CANTERBURY. If so, here is one ENGLISH medal struck 87 or 88 years before that of JOHN HUSS.

* Mr. EVELYN has represented a common rose noble of king EDWARD III. by him engraven as purely historical. It may, says he, "pass for a medal: a golden ROYAL of EDWARD III. represents him standing, compleatly armed, in the middle of a ship at sea; holding a sword in his right-hand, the shield with the arms of ENGLAND and FRANCE in his left; the royal standard arboured and displayed at the stern, &c. Justifying as well his title to the dominion of the sea, as sovereignty of FRANCE. This medal, for so I call it, (tho' it pass also for money) being purely HISTORICAL, appears to have been struck about the time of the treaty of peace between that glorious monarch and king JOHN of FRANCE, in behalf of themselves and their eldest sons; namely, EDWARD the

" BLACK

[†] SANDFORD'S GENEALOGICAL HISTORY, p. 158. edit. 1677.

^{*} EVELYN'S NUMISMATA, p. 85.

“BLACK PRINCE, and CHARLES duke of NORMANDY, the
 “FRENCH king being prisoner. This treaty, dated the 8th
 “*may, anno 1360.* near CHARTRES in BRITANNY, was con-
 “firmed at CALAIS in PICARDY: whereupon hostages were
 “given us by the FRENCH king, who was himself obliged to
 “come in person, and pay the ^aransom we have formerly made
 “mention of.” This noble has these legends; on one side ED-
 WARD * DI. GRA * REX * ANGL. Z * FRANC. DNS *
 IB. Reverse IHS * AVT * TRANSIENS * PER * ME-
 DIVM * ILLORV * IBAT. I cannot but observe, that tho’
 the nobles of this king may, on account of their excellent work-
 manship very justly be reckoned as medals; yet there were so
 many of them struck, that all modern antiquaries consider them
 only as coins. But I cannot agree with Mr. EVELYN, that
 it was struck so late as 1360. According to the learned Mr.
 FOLKE’s accurate TABLE OF ENGLISH GOLD COINS, printed in
 1745. king EDWARD’s nobles were of different weights, and
 coined at three different periods, *viz.*

18 Edw. III.	}	The nobles at six shillings and eight pennies,	each weighed	- - -	136, 7 grains,
1344.					
20 Edw. III.	}	Nobles, as before, weight	-	128, 6 grains,	
1346.					
27 Edw. III.	}	Nobles, as before, weight	-	120 grains.	
1353.					

After

^a See this treaty in RYMER’S FOEDERA, tom. 6. p. 178. and also RAPIN’S
 HISTORY OF ENGLAND, where in the 14th article is the following account of
 this ransom.

“Also it is agreed, that the king of FRANCE shall pay to the king of ENG-
 “LAND three millions of crowns of gold, whereof two shall be of the value of
 “a noble of ENGLISH money, whereof six hundred thousand crowns shall be
 “paid to him, or his deputies, within four months after the king of FRANCE
 “shall arrive at CALAIS; and within a year following four hundred thousand
 “crowns to be paid at LONDON; and so every year four hundred thousand
 “crowns to be paid till the whole was discharged.” Vol. 1. p. 433. fol. 1732.

After which time it does not appear that any more of these were coined by this king, so that this *noble* could not be struck on that occasion; and I must therefore conclude with the great ¹ SELDEN, that he intended by it "to set forth a representation of the dominion of the ENGLISH by sea."

² Mr. EVELYN likewise tells us, "there was another medal of HENRY V. and queen MARY of less value, which likewise bore the same shield and a cross in the midst of a ship. Reverse St. MICHAEL and the DRAGON. But neither of these have I seen in silver."

It were greatly to be wished, that Mr. EVELYN had engraven this latter medal. If it is of a HENRY and a MARY, it is very remarkable that HENRY IV. was the only king of that name who married a ¹ MARY, and she never was queen of ENGLAND. So that if any medals were at all struck in that

M

king's

¹ See SELDEN's *MARE CLAUSUM*, fol. LONDON, 1663. p. 394.

² NUMISMATA, p. 86.

¹ A great difficulty arises about this medal. For it is remarkable, that HENRY IV. first married MARY DE BOHUN, the younger daughter and co-heir of HUMPHREY earl of HEREFORD, ESSEX and NORTHAMPTON, and constable of ENGLAND, who lived not to be a queen, deceasing only countess of DERBY, *A. D.* 1399, and was interred at CANTERBURY. SANDFORD, p. 259. In 1403, he married to his second wife JOAN of NAVARRE, the relict of JOHN earl of MONTFORT, surnamed the VALIANT, duke of BRITANNY. SANDFORD, p. 263. HENRY V. married KATHARINE of VALOIS, in the church of TROYES, the 3d *june* 1420. SANDFORD p. 283. She outlived him, and afterwards married OWEN TUDOR. HENRY VI. married MARGARET, daughter of REYNER, duke of ANJOU, at SOUTHWICK in HAMPSHIRE, *april* 22. 1445. SANDFORD p. 221. HENRY VII. married ELIZABETH of YORK, *jan.* 18. 1486. SANDFORD, p. 435. As to HENRY VIII. his first wife was KATHARINE of SPAIN, *june* 3. 1509. His second was ANNE BULLEN, the 25. *january*, 1532. His third was JANE SEYMOUR, *may* 20. 1536. His fourth ANNE of CLEVE, *january* 6. 1539; from whom being divorced by parliament, he was for the fifth time married to KATHARINE HOWARD, 8 *august*, 1540. who being beheaded on the 13th of *february*, 1541. made room for his sixth wife, KATHARINE PARR, *july* 12. 1543. who outlived him. SANDFORD, p. 460.

king's reign, they must have been struck between " *september* 30. 1399, (the day of his proclamation) and *march* " 20. 1412. the day of his death; in which case such a medal would still be prior to that of JOHN HUSS above-mentioned in 1415. If any medal was really struck by king HENRY V. it was worth engraving, because it must have been coined between *march* 20. 1412. and " *august* 29. 1422. the day of his death ".

As I take your medal to have been struck in the fourteenth century, it is necessary, fir, to acquaint you with a remarkable event, which it was probably designed to perpetuate.

It appears from " SANDFORD, that in the year 1372, JOHN " OF GAUNT, duke of LANCASTER, hearing of the de- " cease of PETER, king of CASTILE and LEON, (whom his bro- " ther prince EDWARD had invested in his kingdoms) and that " he had left issue two daughters his heirs, then residing in the " city of AIRE in GASCOIGNE, (and thither fled to avoid the " tyranny of their base uncle HENRY, count of TRASTAMERE, " usurper of their father's kingdoms) caused them to be brought " to BOURDEAUX, and there married CONSTANCE the elder, in " the 46 year of EDWARD III. his father, *anno* 1372. In whose " right he took upon him the titles of those kingdoms; and was " thereupon the 6th day of *october* in the said year, summoned " by writ, dated at WINCHESTER, to a parliament to be held " at

" See RAPIN, vol. I. p. 484.

" RAPIN, vol. I. p. 503.

" SANDFORD, p. 280.

" Give me leave to mention here a singular ENGLISH MEDAL not engraven, which the reverend Mr. NORTH F.S.A. saw in the year 1752. in the late Mr. GRAINGER's collection, of which he was at that time pleased to give me the following account, in his own hand-writing, viz. an IRISH piece in HENRY VIIth's time, on one side " the HOLY GHOST like a dove. Legend *Sancti spiri- tus gratia adsit nobis et vivamus.* Reverse a building supported by an angel, with " 1490, and this legend, *pax hinc domini et omnibus habitantibus in ecclesia.*" " SANDFORD, p. 244.

“ at WESTMINSTER, *in crastina animarum* following by the
 “ name of JOHN king of CASTILE and LEON, and duke of
 LANCASTER; and so likewise *anno* 49, EDWARD III.

“ Mr. BARNES, in his history, *anno* 1371. says, “ all this while
 “ JOHN of GAUNT, duke of LANCASTER, was in the city of
 “ BOURDEAUX on the GARONNE, where he kept a court little
 “ inferior to that of the prince his brother, having about him a
 “ gallant retinue of barons, knights, and esquires of ENGLAND
 “ and of AQUITAINE.” And a little further in the same page,
 he says, “ we spake before of the death of the lady BLANCH,
 “ dutchess of LANCASTER, upon which the duke her husband
 “ being left a widower, the barons of GASCOGNE (now the
 “ said duke at BOURDEAUX) began to consider how DON PE-
 “ DRO, late king of CASTILE and LEON, had left behind him
 “ two daughters, which he had by a lawful bed. That these
 “ young ladies were then at AIRE a city of GASCONY, having
 “ been left as pledges with the prince of WALES, for certain sums
 “ of money due unto him from their father. And when these
 “ ladies hear’d first of the murder of the king their father; they
 “ were extremely disconsolate, and in such fear and trouble, that it
 “ was a thousand pities such innocent virgins of royal blood
 “ should ever be brought to such affliction by the sins of their
 “ father. Especially all men lamented the condition of the
 “ eldest, who was now the true and lawful heir to the crown
 “ of CASTILE, by right of succession devolved unto her im-
 “ mediately upon the death of her father, king DON PEDRO.
 “ All this, sir, GUISCHARD D’ANGLE shewed unto the duke of

M 2

“ LAN-

“ BARNES HIST. OF EDWARD III. p. 823.

“ AIRE is a city of FRANCE, in the province of GASCONY, situate on the
 river ADOUR, 65 miles south of BOURDEAUX, and 35 miles east of DAX. The
 see of a bishop.

" LANCASTER, in the presence of the earl of CAMBRIDGE
 " his brother, saying, my lord, if it please your royal highness,
 " you are yet to be disposed of in marriage once more ; and, fir,
 " we can tell you of a match not unfitting your birth, whereby
 " you shall obtain the title of a king in her right, and your
 " children by her shall be heirs to a crown ; and she likewise
 " has a younger sister, which will make a good wife for you,
 " my lord of CAMBRIDGE. They are both ladies of incompar-
 " able perfections both of mind and body, being the daugh-
 " ters of DON PEDRO, late king of CASTILE and LEON.
 " And surely it is no small point of charity, to succour and
 " comfort distress'd damsels, especially they being daughters to
 " a king, in such a forlorn condition, as fortune has now redu-
 " ced them to. My lord duke, we your faithful servants,
 " would advise you to take unto wife the lady CONSTANCE, who
 " is the eldest of these princesses ; for we cannot tell you
 " where you can match more honourably, or obtain higher
 " dignity in so doing.

" These words, and more to the like purpose, made such an
 " impression on the duke's heart, who was now but one and
 " thirty years of age, and in the highest vigour of nature, but
 " especially when both their beauties were enlarged upon,
 " he was so pleased, that he was resolved forthwith to send for
 " the two ladies, CONSTANCE the eldest, whom he had pitch-
 " ed upon, and ISABELLA the youngest, whom his younger
 " brother, the earl of CAMBRIDGE, designed to espouse. Four
 " lords with their attendants went for them, and they ma-
 " naged their business so well, that the ladies consented to go
 " along.

! This was EDMOND, earl of CAMBRIDGE, 5th son of EDWARD III.
 surnamed of LANGLEY ; created duke of YORK, which was made a dutchy (in
 his person) *august* 6. the ninth of RICHARD II. *A. D.* 1385. See an ac-
 count of him in SANDFORD, p. 358.

“ along with them to BOURDEAUX, when they should have got
 “ all things ready for their journey. Upon news of the time
 “ the duke of LANCASTER and the earl of CAMBRIDGE rode
 “ forth to meet them ; and were both so extraordinary pleased
 “ with their several mistresses, that they immediately married
 “ them in the next village to them, called * ROCHEFORT, not far
 “ from BOURDEAUX. The marriage was solemnized with a
 “ great and royal feast, and after that the two princely bride-
 “ grooms brought their ladies to BOURDEAUX, where again there
 “ was feasting and joy, and a most splendid resolemnization of
 “ this double marriage, being attended with a great number of
 “ lords and ladies, all who caressed the royal brides, and present-
 “ ed them with many rich jewels and other gifts, to shew their
 “ respect chiefly to the duke.”

A little further BARNES adds, p. 824. “ soon after JOHN OF
 “ GAUNT, duke of LANCASTER, in right of this his lady, eld-
 “ est daughter to DON PEDRO, the last lawful king of SPAIN,
 “ took upon him the stile of king of CASTILE and LEON, and
 “ * empaled the arms of CASTILE and LEON with his ducal
 “ coat. Nor only so, but some years after began a fierce war
 “ against the bastard, usurper of his crown ; which at last
 “ could no other ways be ended, but by a match between the
 “ sole daughter and heiress of JOHN OF GAUNT by this SPANISH
 “ princess, and HENRY grandson and heir of the said HENRY
 “ the bastard, in whose line and posterity, thus legitimated,
 “ that kingdom hath ever since remained.”

Aa

* In SANSON's large map of GASCOGNE, between AIRE and BORDEAUX is a
 small place, there called ROQUEFORT, which is the next village to AIRE.
 where it is probable this marriage was solemnized.

† See archbishop ABBOT's DESCRIPTION OF THE WORLD, p. 7. See also
 SANDFORD, p. 238 and p. 253. and his BROAD SEAL, not in SANDFORD, but
 engraven in RYMER, vol. 6.

As it is plain, sir, that JOHN OF GAUNT, upon his marriage took upon him the title of king of CASTILE and LEON, it may fairly be presumed, that he struck money as such immediately after it; and I have in a * former letter given an account of a penny struck by this prince as king of CASTILE and LEON, on which his crown is ornamented with four roses, and his bust with five.

Upon carefully examining that penny, and comparing it with your medal, it has occurred to me, that the latter may have been struck on the occasion of this very marriage; since the head of this prince on the medal, is adorned with a chaplet or circle of roses; and several of these flowers likewise appear on the reverse, where a circle of them encompasses the inner legend; VXOR ⁊ CASTA EST ROSA SUAVIS. The princess is here represented with a crown on her head; which she, as heir-ess of the kingdoms of CASTILE and LEON, had a right to wear. Over their heads is a rising sun; their right-hands are joined; the duke's left hand is upon a book, which may be supposed to be a bible, placed upon a table at the time of their marriage, which as I apprehend this medal represents. And as to the roses, that this prince used the rose immediately after his marriage, may likewise be observed upon his broad seal engraven in RYMER *; where, on the head side are two large roses, and the ground of the reverse is filled with them. As to the letters on your medal, and those on the king's penny, I think they may be of the same age; and with regard to the workmanship, that excellent antiquary and artist the late Mr. GEORGE VERTUE, F.S.A.

I

who

* See letter IX.

⁊ Whether CASTA, written in larger characters than any other word on the reverse, may be an allusion to the kingdom of CASTILE, (in latin CASTELLA) as an ingenious friend of mine conjectured, I shall not take upon me to determine.

* RYMER, vol. 6. in the beginning.

who had carefully examined it, has several times told me, he was of opinion, that this medal was undoubtedly executed by a foreign workman; to which opinion I readily assent.

I have before observed from BARNES, that this marriage was brought about by the barons of GASCONY. The chief man among them was sir.⁷ GUISCARD DANGLE, knight of the garter in 137¹. who in 1377 became earl of HUNTINGDON. "They presented the royal brides with many rich jewels and other gifts, to shew their respect chiefly to the duke," says BARNES. And why might not these GASCON barons, on so solemn an occasion, cause medals representing this royal couple to be coined at BOURDEAUX, (where there was a mint) and distributed about? If it was a new, it was however a sure method of perpetuating this remarkable event. And if BARNES is to be credited, they had a precedent of medals being distributed at the coronation of king EDWARD III. the duke's father.

My reasons sir, for differing in opinion from Mr. EVELYN, (who owns he had never seen this medal) and some who attribute

⁷ CAMDEN in his BRITANNIA, edit. 1722. p. 510. calls him GUISCARD DE ANGOLESME; but I find him otherwise named in the following records, viz.
"de potestate commissa à monsieur GUICHARD D'ANOLE, comte de HUNTINGTON, monsieur HUGH DE SEGRAVE, chevalier and meistre WAUTER SKIRLAW DEAN, ad tractandum cum, commissariis FRANCIE de trugis. Teste rege apud WESTMINSTER, 16 januarii. See rot. FRANCIE de anno primo RICARDI II. pars prima. memb. 13.

"De potestate commissa GUICHARDO D'ANOLE, comiti de HUNTINGDON, HUGONI DE SEGRAVE, militi, et magistro WALTERO DE SKIRLAW decano, ad tractandum cum comite FLANDRIE de allegantis. Teste rege ap. WESTMINSTER, 18 aprilis rot. FRANCIE de anno primo RIC. II. pars secunda memb. 18.

⁸ ANSTIS'S REGISTER OF THE MOST NOBLE ORDER OF THE GARTER, vol. 2. p. 101.

⁹ NUMISMATA, p. 86.

bute it to king HENRY VII. and ELIZABETH of YORK, are these.

“ The battle between king RICHARD III. and HENRY earl
 “ of RICHMOND, was fought *august* 22. 1485. in the field
 “ REDMORE near unto BOSWORTH, in the county of LEICES-
 “ TER; after which earl HENRY gave thanks unto GOD, and
 “ commending his soldiers, with sufferance for them to take
 “ the spoyles of the field, dubbed many of them knights;
 “ which his doings were so acceptable to the whole army, as
 “ with great applause they all cried king HENRY, king HENRY.
 “ Whose forwardness to him-ward, when the lord STANLEY
 “ perceived, he took king RICHARD's crowne found among the
 “ spoyle of the field, and set it upon the earl of RICHMOND's
 “ head; thereby confirming the election of the people, at
 “ which instant began the reign of this new king.” “ Next,
 “ he proceeds for LONDON, where at SHOREDITCH he was met
 “ by the lord mayor and sheriffs, and sumptuously attended
 “ to St. PAUL's; where he offered his three standards, the first
 “ of St. GEORGE, the second a red fiery dragon, upon green
 “ and white farsenet, and the third a dun cow upon a yellow
 “ tartern: after which, at a council held in the bishop of
 “ LONDON's palace, a day was appointed for his coronation, and
 “ another for the solemnization of his marriage; accordingly,
 “ 30 *october* 1485, he was with great pomp crowned at
 “ WESTMINSTER, by THOMAS BOURCHIER archbishop of
 “ CANTERBURY; and 18 *january* 1486. solemnly married to
 “ the said lady ELIZABETH, which was celebrated by them
 “ with all religious and glorious magnificence, and by the
 “ people with all expressions of joy and satisfaction.” How-
 ever

^b SPEED'S HISTORY OF GREAT BRITAIN, edit. 1632. p. 936.

^c SANDFORD, p. 435.

ever lady ELIZABETH was not crowned queen of ENGLAND till *november* 25. 1487, being St. ' KATHARINE's day, when the ceremony was sumptuously performed at WESTMINSTER.

You see by this fir, that the battle near BOSWORTH was fought *august* 22. 1485. that king HENRY was crowned *october* 30. 1485. married *january* 18. 1486; and that princess ELIZABETH was not crowned till above two years afterwards, *viz.* *november* 25. 1487. And therefore I think from these dates and facts, it is very evident, that these cannot be the persons represented on your medal. Besides that king is represented to us by all historians as one so jealous of his title * to the crown, that it cannot be imagined he would ever have suffered a medal to be made which would have impeached it.

I have now, sir, given you my conjectures upon this uncommon and singular medal. If the medal mentioned by BARNES to have been struck in the reign of king EDWARD III. was genuine, is it so very improbable that a medal should, in the same century, be struck upon the marriage of his son? And a marriage too by which he hoped to obtain the crowns of CASTILE and LEON, though it fell out otherwise afterwards? If these two medals should be thought genuine, they will I think evidently prove, *first*, that MODERN MEDALS were struck by an ENGLISH KING and his son, much earlier than has been hitherto imagined. And *secondly*, they will in some measure take off the aspersions thrown upon this subject in the GUARDIAN, No. 96. "that the ENGLISH have not been so careful, as other *polite nations*, to preserve the memory of their great actions and events "on medals." But the severity of this charge must be greatly abated, if there is reason to think they shewed other *polite nations*

⁴ See also SPEED'S HISTORY OF GREAT BRITAIN, p. 950.

• The house of YORK's title, and the people's opinion concerning it, filled his mind with fears and suspicions, with which he was continually racked, says RAPIN, vol. I. p. 691. edit. 1732.

the way of doing it by this method of striking medals, which they after the ROMANS seem to have first practised; and then dropped and neglected till towards the reign of king HENRY VIII. but for what reason I shall leave to the opinion of others.

I beg leave to conclude this long letter, by assuring you that I have the honour to remain with great esteem,

S I R,

Your most obedient,

humble Servant,

Doctors Commons,
jan. 21. 1757.

AND. COLTEE DUCAREL.

LET-



LETTER XII.

TO THE

RIGHT REVEREND FATHER IN GOD,

R I C H A R D,

Lord bishop of O s s o r y, F. R. S. and F. S. A.

MY LORD,

HAVING lately had the good fortune to meet with forty-three ANGLO-GALLIC coins hitherto unpublished, I hope your lordship will not be displeased at the liberty I take of giving you some account of them.

The coins I mean to submit to your lordship's consideration are engraven in the 13th, 14th and 15th plates of this collection. Many of them are taken from the coins themselves; some are from books, and the rest from drawings kindly communicated to me by Mr. EDWARD HODSOLL goldsmith in the STRAND, (who has a truly valuable collection of ENGLISH and ANGLO-GALLIC coins,) which once belonged to the late BRIAN FAIRFAX, esquire. Mr. HODSOLL could not inform me who is in possession of those coins, but he thinks some of them may possibly be in the collection of CHARLES FREDERICK esquire.

N 2

I take

RICHARD I. I take No. 1. to be an HALF PENNY of king RICHARD I.
Pl. 13. No. 1. It has on one side a plain cross. RICARDVS * REX ANGL.

Reverse DVX AQTITANIE, a lion passant. Under the lion a C, intended (perhaps) for * CAHORS (in Latin CADVRGVN) an ancient city in GUIENNE, where it may have been struck; mint mark a small cross on each side.

Pl. 13. No. 2. No. 2. is a PENNY of this king. RICARDVS R. A. for REX ANGLIE. Reverse a plain cross. AQTITANIE. Mint mark like the last.

Pl. 13. No. 3. No. 3. is a silver PENNY of this king in the collection of JOSEPH TOLSON LOCKYER esquire. A plain cross RICARDVS . REX . A. Mint mark a small cross. In the centre of the reverse a small cross and two annulets between two straight lines. DVX AQTIT.

HENRY III. No. 4. has a plain cross and this legend IRICVS * REX *
Pl. 13. No. 4. ANG. Reverse a lion passant DVX AQTITANIE. Mint mark a small cross on both sides. I take the I in IRICVS to be the remains of an E, which would make it ERICVS, but its size, the form of the letters, and its great resemblance to No. 1. have induced me to place it here as a coin belonging to king HENRY III. who did certainly strike money in GASCONY. But if it should hereafter appear to belong to any other king of that name, I am very ready to retract my opinion. The four next coins, my lord, were struck by one of the three first EDWARDS, but as I am not able to ascertain to which

* CAHORS is the capital of the territory of QUERCY, in the province of GUIENNE in FRANCE, situate on the River LOT, 45 miles N. of THOLOUSE, and 40 miles N. W. of ALBY, the see of a bishop and an university.

* This coin copied from TWELVE PLATES OF ENGLISH SILVER COINS, printed in 4to. in 1756. is No. 7. of the fourth Plate in that collection.

* See the record in the postscript, No. 1.

which of them they belong, I have placed them here as coins of king EDWARD III.

No. 5. is an HALF PENNY, with this legend EDVARDVS. DEI. GRA. REX. under a lion passant is AGL. and under that an E designed perhaps for EAUSSE or EWSE, (in *latin*^d ELUSA,) a town of FRANCE, in the province of GASCONY, and county of ARMAGNAC, situate 15 miles S. W. of CONDOM. On the reverse a plain cross, DVX AQVITANIE. a small FLEUR DE LYS, and a small cross for a mint mark on both sides.

Pl. 13. No. 5.
EDWARD III.

No. 6. is likewise an HALF PENNY of this king. A plain cross, EDVARD. REX. ANGLIE. Reverse DVX. AQVITANIE. A lion couchant, under which is a B for BOURDEAUX. Mint mark like the last.

Pl. 13. No. 6.

No. 7. is a very remarkable coin called a SOL BOURDELOIS, or a BOURDEAUX shilling. In the centre a cross, in the inner circle ED. DNC. IBE. REX. ANG. a small cross. In the outer circle BENEDICTVM. CIT. NOMEN. DOMINI, with a small cross. On the reverse a lion couchant crowned, ATIVQANIE (for AQVITANIE) DVX, with 17 semi-circles, and as many crosses patee.

Pl. 13. No. 7.

No. 8. is a coin of king EDWARD III. greatly resembling one of king HENRY IV. already described in my letter to Dr. GIFFORD p. 31. and engraven Pl. 7. No. 95. It has a very small crown under the lion and this legend. In the inner circle ED. DNS. IBE. ANGLIE a small cross. In the outer circle BENEDICTVM, &c. like the last. Reverse DVX. AQVITANIE. REX. ET. with a small cross for a mint mark.

Pl. 13. No. 8.

No. 9. is a very beautiful CALAIS GROAT of this king in Mr. EDWARD HODSOLL's collection, weighing 69 $\frac{1}{4}$ grains, but

Pl. 13. No. 9.

^d See MICHAELIS ANTONII BAUDRAND PARISINI GEOGRAPHIA, folio, PARIS, 1682. vol. I. p. 359.

EDWARD THE
PRINCE.

but more perfect than those already described in my letter to the reverend Mr. Wise, p. 14. which are engraven in Pl. 9. No. 113 and 115.

The eight following coins were struck in AQUITAIN by EDWARD THE BLACK PRINCE. But as several of these are of the same sort as some already described, (tho' of different mint-ages,) I shall not trouble your lordship with a minute description of such, but beg leave to refer you to the former accounts I have already given of them.

Pl. 13. No. 10.

* No. 10. is a fine gold HARDI struck at BOURDEAUX.

Pl. 13. No. 11.

† No. 11. is a very fair gold coin called a GUIENNOIS.

Pl. 13. No. 12.

‡ No. 12 is a very beautiful gold coin called a LEOPARD.

Pl. 13. No. 13.

No. 13. is a very uncommon silver coin, which represents this prince crowned, holding a sword in his left-hand, and an escutcheon with five FLEURS DE LYS. Legend ED. PRIMO-GENITVS. ANG. and two very small FLEURS DE LYS. Reverse a cross; in its quarters two lions and two FLEURS DE LYS, PRINCEPS AQUITANIE.

The three next coins are BOURDEAUX GROATS, whose legends are much the same as those already described.

Pl. 13. No. 14.

No. 14. weighs 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ grains, and No. 16. 25 grains. These

Pl. 13. No. 16.

two are in the collection of JAMES WEST esquire; and No.

Pl. 13. No. 15.

15. weighing 28 grains, belongs to Mr. HODSOLL.

Pl. 13. No. 17.

No. 17. a silver HALF GROAT, in the collection of JAMES WEST esquire, weighs 24 grains. The prince with his sword in his right-hand, wears a sort of cap or bonnet, ED. POGNS. REG. ANGL. Reverse a cross, two FLEURS DE LYS, and two lions or leopards, in its quarters PRINCPS . . . IE.

No. 18.

* See Letter V. p. 24. and Pl. 1. No. 13.

† Ibid p. 25. and Pl. 1. No. 16.

‡ Ibid. p. 25. and Pl. 1. No. 14. and Pl. 8. No. 104.

§ See Letter V. p. 22 and 23. and Pl. 1. No. 17. Pl. 3. No. 40. Pl. 6. No. 77. Pl. 7. No. 86 and No. 87.

No. 18. is a very uncommon coin called a SOL BOURDELOIS. HENRY IV.
Pl. 13. No. 18.
One side of it a good deal resembles a coin engraven in Pl. 7. No. 95. and for the¹ reasons I have already assigned for ascribing that coin to king HENRY IV. am of opinion this SOL BOURDELOIS belongs to that prince. It has on one side a cross patée and a FLEUR DE LYS in one of its quarters. It has also a double legend. In that next to the cross, ERI. REX. ANGLIE, a small cross. In the other CIT NOMEN DOMINI BENEDICTVM a small cross. Reverse a lion or leopard passant under a small crown, DVX AQUITANIE. Mint mark a small cross, with an ornament of smaller crosses and semi-circles round the coin.

No. 19. is a very uncommon piece of money called likewise a SOL BOURDELOIS, belonging, as I take it, to king HENRY V. HENRY V.
Pl. 13. No. 19.
who is here represented full faced and crowned, with this legend, ENRICVS DVX ET DEI GRATIA REX. Mint mark a cross on each side. Reverse a castle; under it B for BOVRDEAVX, and this legend ANGLIE. DNS. IBERNIE. ET. AQUITANIE. ELE DI. The last five letters I know not what to make of.

No. 20. in the collection of the late BRIAN FAIRFAX, Pl. 13. No. 20.
esquire, is a base or billon Groat, weighing 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ grains. On one side it greatly resembles Mr. WHITE's coin, engraven² Pl. 6. No. 78. but the cross on the reverse will on examination be found different, and the legends where they are not worn out are the same as Mr. WHITE's.

No. 21. is a base or billon coin weighing 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ grains, (in the Pl. 13. No. 21.
collection of the late SILVESTER BOLTON esq;) which represents this king crowned, and holding his sword in his right-band, with this legend ENRIC R. ANGLIE. Reverse a cross voided, between
tween

¹ See Letter VII. p. 31.

² Described in Letter VII. p. 37.

HENRY V. tween its quarters two lions and two FLEURS DE LYS, **FRANCIE.**
DNS AQI.

Pl.14.No.22. No. 22. is a billon or base **GROAT**, having on one side the arms of **FRANCE**, and two leopards supporting a crown, with this legend **HENRICVS : FRANCO RV : REX**. Reverse a cross adorned with **FLEURS DE LYS**, **SIT : NOME : DNI : BENEDICTV**. an **H** in the centre. Mint mark a cross on both sides. I have copied this coin from tab. iv. p. 108. of a **GERMAN** book, entitled **GROSCHEN CABINET**, (*Anglice the cabinet of groats*), in 12^{mo}. printed at **LEIPSIC** in 1750. and I take it to have been struck in pursuance of an ordinance made by king **HENRY V.** dated from **NOTRE CHASTEL DE ROUEN**, *february 1. 1740.* already¹ mentioned.

Pl.14.No.30. No. 30. is a **SALUTE** of this king copied from ^a**HAULTIN**; on one side **HENRICVS : REX : ANGLIE : HERES : FRANCIE**. Reverse **XPS : VINCIT : XPS : REGNAT : XPS : IMPERAT**. Mint mark a lion on both sides. How these coins came to be thus named I have before^a mentioned. They were first struck by king **HENRY V.** *february 6. 1422.*
^b **Mr. LEAKE** says, "these **SALUTES** were of the same form " and goodness as those of **CHARLES VI.** who was the only " **FRENCH** king who coined **SALUTES**." I agree with him they were of the same goodness but not of the same form,

23

¹ See this ordinance in the postscript, No. IX. See also Letter VII. p. 37.

^a The legend in **HAULTIN**, p. cxxix is **HENRICVS : REX : ANGLIE : ET : FRAN :** but I have altered it on account of the following MSS. note in the copy I have of that book, viz. "Saluts d'or fin fabriquez par **HENRI V.** " **roi d'ANGLETERRE**, incontinant apres son mariage avec **CATHERINE DE** " **FRANCE**; il y a faute a la legende, il y doit avoir **HENRICVS REX** " **ANGLIE HERES FRANCIE**."

^a See Letter VII. p. 39.

^b **LE BLANC**, p. 330.

^c **Mr. LEAKE**, p. 145. edit. 1745.

as will appear by Nos. 39 and 40. a SALUTE and HALF SALUTE of king CHARLES VI. copied from 'HAULTIN, p. CXXI. I have never seen or heard of any HALF SALUTE of king HENRY V.

HENRY VI.
Pl. 15. Nos.
39 and 40.

We now come to the coins of king HENRY VI. during whose reign a great variety of BILLON BLANCS were struck. Since the four already described and engraven I have met with six others, whose principal difference is their weights and mint marks, their legends being much the same as the former; for which reason I shall only mention their mint marks, weights, and owners.

No. 23. in Mr. WHITE's collection, weighs $44 \frac{1}{2}$ grains, mint mark a star on each side. PL. 14. No. 23.

No. 24. in the same collection has a crown on each side different from each other; it weighs 49 grains. PL. 14. No. 24.

No. 25. (whose weight is $45 \frac{1}{2}$ grains) has also two different crowns for mint marks, and belongs to Mr. HODSOLL. PL. 14. No. 25.

The legend HĒRCVS (for HĒRICVS) makes No. 26. very remarkable; mint marks a sort of a rose or knot. This scarce coin weighing 49 grains, is in the collection of LYDE BROWN, esq; F.S.A. PL. 14. No. 26.

No. 27. taken from LE CABINET DE SAINTE GENEVIEVE, has for mint marks a star on one side, and (I think) a crab on the other. PL. 14. No. 27.

No. 37. from the curious collection of Mrs. AMY HASELDEN, has only one mint mark, viz. a sort of a knot or rose; its weight is $43 \frac{1}{2}$ grains. PL. 14. No. 37.

No. 34. is a CALAIS coin of Mr. WHITE's (before mentioned p. 44. but not engraven) whose weight is $118 \frac{1}{2}$ grains, supposed to be the half of a QUADRUPLE GROAT. PL. 14. No. 34.

Q.

No. 28.

'HAULTIN, p. CXXI.

' See Letter VIII. p. 42 and 43. Pl. 3. No. 44. Pl. 4. No. 48. Pl. 6. No. 81. and Pl. 8. No. 111.

HENRY VI.
Pl. 14. No. 28.

No. 28. in the collection of Mr. HODSOLL, is a CALAIS HALF PENNY, weighing 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ grains, remarkable for its legend, HENIC (for HENRIC) REX ANGL. mint mark a cross. Reverse VILLA CALIS. Mint mark a cross different from the last.

Pl. 14. No. 29.

I have copied No. 29. from p. 19. of a DUTCH PLACART, in 12^m. printed at ANTWERP by CHRISTOPHER PLANTIN, in 1575. It is a gold coin of this king called an ANGELOT, which differs from those I have already * engraven, only in the mint marks, which on this is a lion on one side and a crown or coronet on the other.

Pl. 14. No. 33.

There are very few coins in this collection so scarce as No. 33. an HALF ANGEL of this king in Mr. HODSOLL's collection weighing 36 grains. I have never seen but one, viz. Mr. WHITE's, described in my viiith Letter, and engraven Pl. 6. No. 80. This on examination will be found very different from that as to its * legend, which is on one side HERIC DEI GRA. REX ANGL. ZFR. Reverse like the former, O CRVX AVE SPES VNICA. On Mr. WHITE's reverse, the mast divides an H and a FLEUR DE LYS; in this an H and a FLEUR DE LYS appear lower on the side of the arms. Mint mark one FLEUR DE LYS between three SEMI-FLEUR DE LYS.

Pl. 14. No. 31.

No. 31. is a NOBLE, representing this king standing in a ship compleatly armed and crowned; a sword in his right-hand and a shield in his left; with the arms of FRANCE and ENGLAND quarterly, on the side of the ship there appears in a row a lion, two FLEURS DE LYS, then a lion and two other FLEURS DE LYS, as also one annulet under the ship, and two others on

* See Letter VIII. p. 46 and 47. and Pl. 2. No. 30 and 31. and Pl. 8. No. 108.

* The legend on Mr. WHITE's HALF ANGEL is HENRIC. DI. GRA. REX ANG. See Pl. 6. No. 80. and Letter VIII. p. 46.

on one side of it. Legend HENRIC . DI . GRA . REX. HENRY VI.
 ANGLIE . Z. FRANC . DNS . HYB. Reverse a cross fleury,
 with a FLEUR DE LYS at the points; a lion under a crown at
 each quarter, and near one of them a small FLEUR DE LYS, and
 this legend IHC . AUTEM : TRANSIENS : PER : MEDIV :
 ILLORV : IBAT. (JOHN C. VIII v. 59.) The mint mark on
 the reverse is a small cross.

This NOBLE (in my collection) is in a very good preserva-
 tion; notwithstanding which it weighs only 104 $\frac{1}{2}$ grains.
 Whereas, according to the late Mr. FOLKES accurate *Table*
of english gold coins, p. 11. "a NOBLE of king HENRY VI.
 "well preserved or but little diminished ought to weigh
 "107 $\frac{1}{2}$ grains." As this therefore falls three grains short of that
 weight, and since a very remarkable but small FLEUR DE LYS*,
 appears on its reverse (next to one of the lions.) I am in-
 clined to think, that *this* coin was struck in FRANCE, where
 it is "certain *some* NOBLES were struck by this king in *ja-*
nuary 1426, and I have on these considerations altered my for-
 mer "opinion, "that *these* appear not to be different from the
 "coins of that sort struck in ENGLAND."

No. 42. is a very fair NOBLE belonging to Mr. HODSOLL, Pl. 15. No. 42.
 and weighing 106 grains. It is supposed to have been struck
 by this king in FRANCE, chiefly on account of a FLEUR DE
 LYS on the stern of the ship, which makes this coin extremely
 singular. Mint mark a FLEUR DE LYS on the reverse.

No. 32. is an HALF NOBLE in Dr. CHAUNCY's collection. Pl. 14. No. 32.
 HENRIC . DI . GRA . REX . ANGL . Z. FR. HYB. a
 cinquefoil above the king's shield makes this coin remark-
 able, as also an annulet under the ship, and another on the
 O 2 reverse.

* This FLEUR DE LYS is called in FRENCH the POINT SECRET. LEAKE,
 p. 143.

" See LE BLANC, p. 244.

" See Letter VIII. p. 45.

HENRY VI. reverse. It is supposed to have been struck in FRANCE, chiefly on account of its weight, which is only $50\frac{1}{2}$ grains. Reverse DOMINE . NE . IN . FVRORE : TVO : AGVAS (instead of ARGVAS) ME (PSAL. VI. and XXXVIII. v. 1.) mint mark a cross.

Pl. 15, No. 32. No. 38. is a SALUTE of this king, (copied from my lord PEMBROKE, p. 4. t. 19.) somewhat different from any already engraven in this collection, having a FLEUR DE LYS for a mint mark on both sides.

Pl. 13. Nos. 35, 36.
Pl. 15. No. 41. The last coins I shall trouble your lordship with are Nos. 35, 36 and 41. The two first are in my collection, the ³ last in the BODLEIAN library. I take them to be BLACK MONIES struck in FRANCE, and not ^a POLLARDS and CROCARDS, as they are commonly called, but I must leave it to others to determine to whom they belong, tho' No. 36. may not improbably be ascribed to king EDWARD III. on account of the four crowns, which appear on the reverse of this as well as on several of his SILVER coins ^a already engraven.

I have nothing more to offer to your lordship relating to that uncultivated part of literature the ANGLO-GALLIC coins. The materials I have met with are very scanty, and as so little has hitherto been published on this subject, may I not hope that the errors in these Letters will be the more easily excused? If it shall hereafter excite a more able hand to pursue this enquiry

³ See Mr. WISE's *Catalog. Nummorum in scriniis Bodleianis reconditorum*, p. 287. engraven in tab. XIX.

^a POLLARDS were a base coin heretofore current in this kingdom; which with CROCARDS have been long since prohibited. MATT. WESTM. anno. 1299. POLLARDS, CROCARDS, STALDINGS, EAGLES, LEONINES, &c. were antient coins of money in ENGLAND, but now forgotten. COKE 2 INST. 577.

^a See Pl. 3. No. 37. Pl. 6. No. 71. Pl. 7. No. 97. Pl. 8. Nos. 101, 107.

[101]

quiry to the satisfaction of the learned and ingenious it will
give the greatest pleasure to

My LORD,

Your LORDSHIP's most obedient,

and most obliged humble Servant,

DOCTORS COMMONS,
april 14. 1757.

AND. COLTEE DUCAREL;

ADDEN-



A D D E N D A.

IN my second Letter to Dr. WILLIS, (p. 3.) notice is taken of a coin belonging to the late Mr. THORESBY, (engraved Pl. 4. No. 56.) with this legend RODBERT. CSTV. which I apprehend may have been struck by ROBERT duke of NORMANDY, surnamed COURTOIS. If I was sure this prince had ever been earl of ^b TOURS, (called in latin TVRONES,) this legend might (perhaps not improperly) be read ROBERTUS COMES TVRONENSIS.

To this conjecture my learned friend the reverend Mr. MORANT has sent me the following answer, viz. "I have found
 " in ORDERICUS VITALIS, p. 532, 533. that MARGARET se-
 " cond daughter of HUGH earl of MAINE, (COENOMANEN-
 " SIUM) was espoused to ROBERT COURTHOSE; and that
 " after the death of HERBERT, WILLIAM the bastard seized
 " or obtained his inheritance. *Guillelmus autem Normannorum*
 " *princeps post mortem Herberti juvenis hæreditatem ejus obti-*
 " *nuit : et Goisfredus comes [Andegavens] Rodberto juveni cum*
 " *filia Herberti totum honorem concessit, et hominum debitamque*
 " *fidelitatem ab illo in præsentia patris apud Alencionem recepit.*
 " Afterwards FULK, the next earl of ANJOU, having levied
 " war

^b TOURS is a city of FRANCE, in the province of ORLEANNOIS, capital of TOURAIN, situate on the river LOYRE, 60 miles S. W. of ORLEANS, and 104 S. W. of PARIS, the see of an archbishop. *Baudrand* in his *geographia*, vol. II. p. 673. calls it TURONES, CÆSARODUNUM, and MARTINOPOLIS.

“ war against WILLIAM, a peace was concluded at BLANCHE-
 “ LANDE. When *Rodberto juveni regis filio comes Andegavenfis*
 “ *Coenomanense jus concedit, cum toto honore quem idem a comite*
 “ *Herberto cum Margarita sponsa sua suscepit. Denique Rod-*
 “ *bertus Fulconi debitum homagium ut minor majori legaliter*
 “ *impendit.* Now it is not improbable that the lands he
 “ did homage for included TOURS as well as MANS; and
 “ therefore he might coin money as COMES TVRONENSIS.”
 But this is only offered as a conjecture.

Page 7.] The late BRIAN FAIRFAX esquire, had a coin of
 coarse silver of queen ALIENORA, or ELEONOR, in all respects
 like No. 4. in Pl. 1. which weighed $13 \frac{1}{4}$ grains.

Page 41.] The same gentleman had also a base coin of king
 HENRY VI. like No. 27. in Pl. 2. which weighed $17 \frac{1}{4}$ grains.

Page 44.] No. 128. is a CALAIS HALF GROAT of the same
 king, in Mr. THOMAS SNELLING's collection, which weighs
 $26 \frac{1}{2}$ grains.

Page 48.] WILLIAM SOTHEBY esq; F. R. S. and F. S. A.
 has in his fine collection a SALUTE, like No. 110. in all re-
 spects, but the weight, which is 53 grains.

Pl. 15. No. 43. is a DENIER of JOHN III. duke of BRI-
 TANNY, and earl of RICHMOND, somewhat less than No. 4.
 Pl. 10. taken from HAULTIN, p. xli.

I shall

I shall conclude the whole with the weights of a few more of the ANGLO-GALLIC Coins, which I have discovered since the printing of No. XXI. in the POSTSCRIPT.

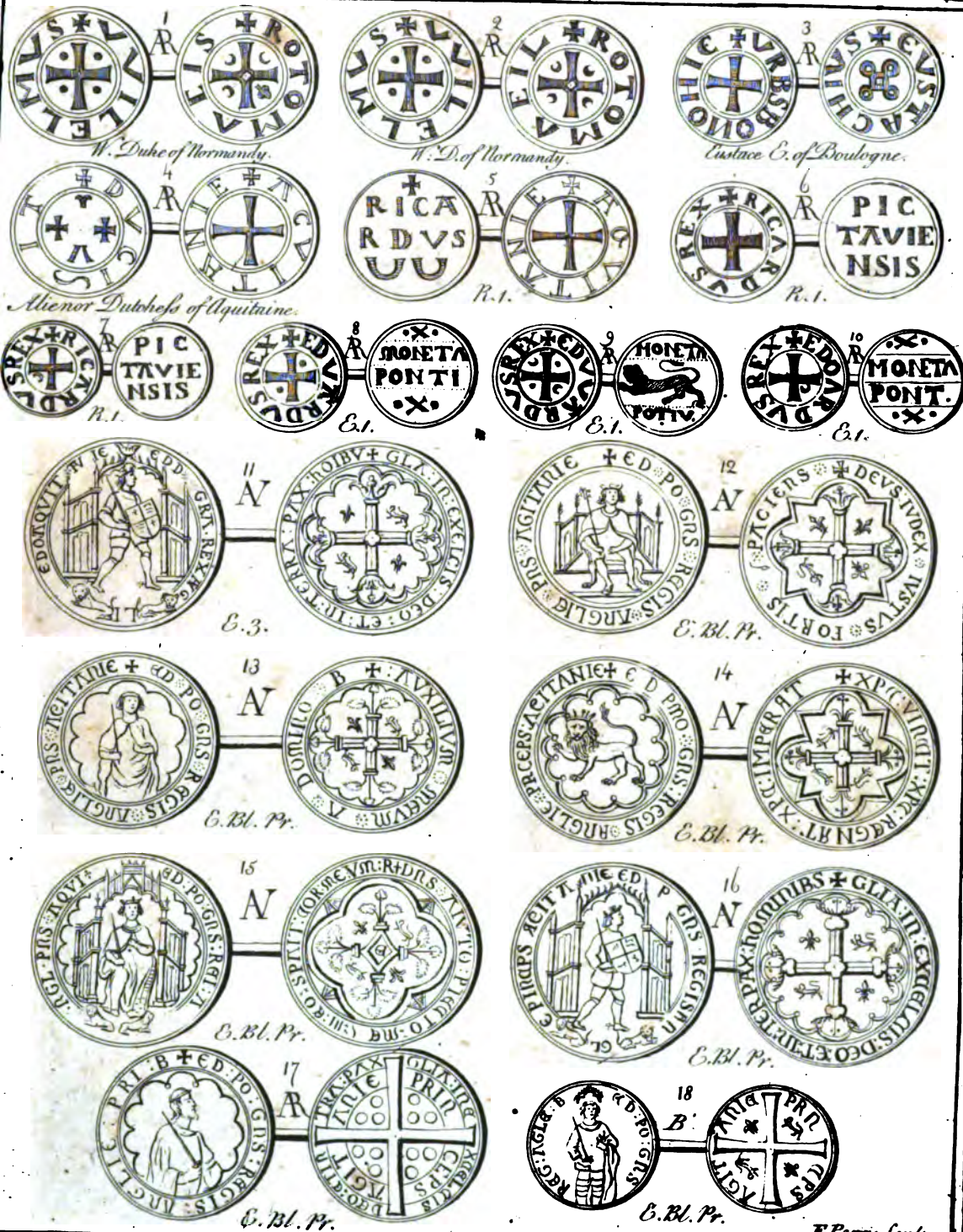
			Troy. Grains.
ALIENORA,	— Pl. 1. No. 4. —	13	$\frac{1}{4}$
H. 6	— Pl. 2. No. 27 —	17	$\frac{1}{2}$
H. 6	— Pl. 9. No. 128 —	26	$\frac{1}{2}$
E. 3	— Pl. 13. No. 9 —	69	$\frac{1}{4}$
E. Bl. Pr.	No. 14 —	26	$\frac{1}{2}$
E. Bl. Pr.	No. 15 —	28	
E. Bl. Pr.	No. 16 —	25	
H. 5	No. 20 —	26	$\frac{3}{4}$
H. 5	No. 21 —	16	$\frac{1}{4}$
H. 6	Pl. 14. No. 23 —	44	$\frac{1}{2}$
H. 6	No. 24 —	49	$\frac{1}{2}$
H. 6	No. 25 —	45	$\frac{1}{2}$
H. 6	No. 26 —	49	$\frac{1}{2}$
H. 6	No. 28 —	7	$\frac{1}{4}$
H. 6	No. 31 —	104	$\frac{1}{2}$
H. 6	No. 32 —	50	$\frac{1}{2}$
H. 6	No. 33 —	36	$\frac{1}{2}$
H. 6	No. 34 —	118	$\frac{1}{2}$
H. 6	No. 37 —	43	$\frac{1}{2}$
H. 6	Pl. 15. No. 42 —	106	$\frac{1}{2}$

F I N I S.

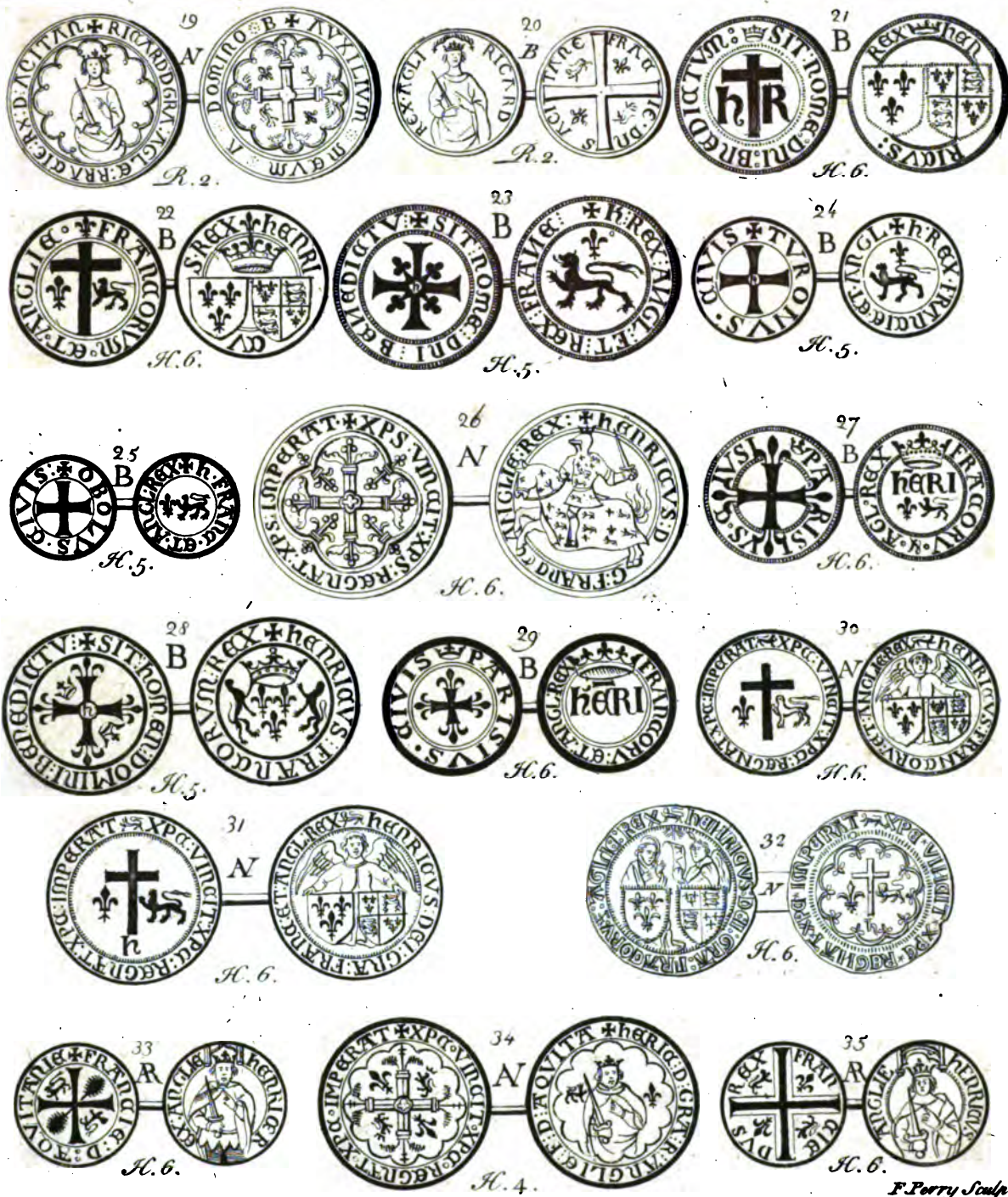


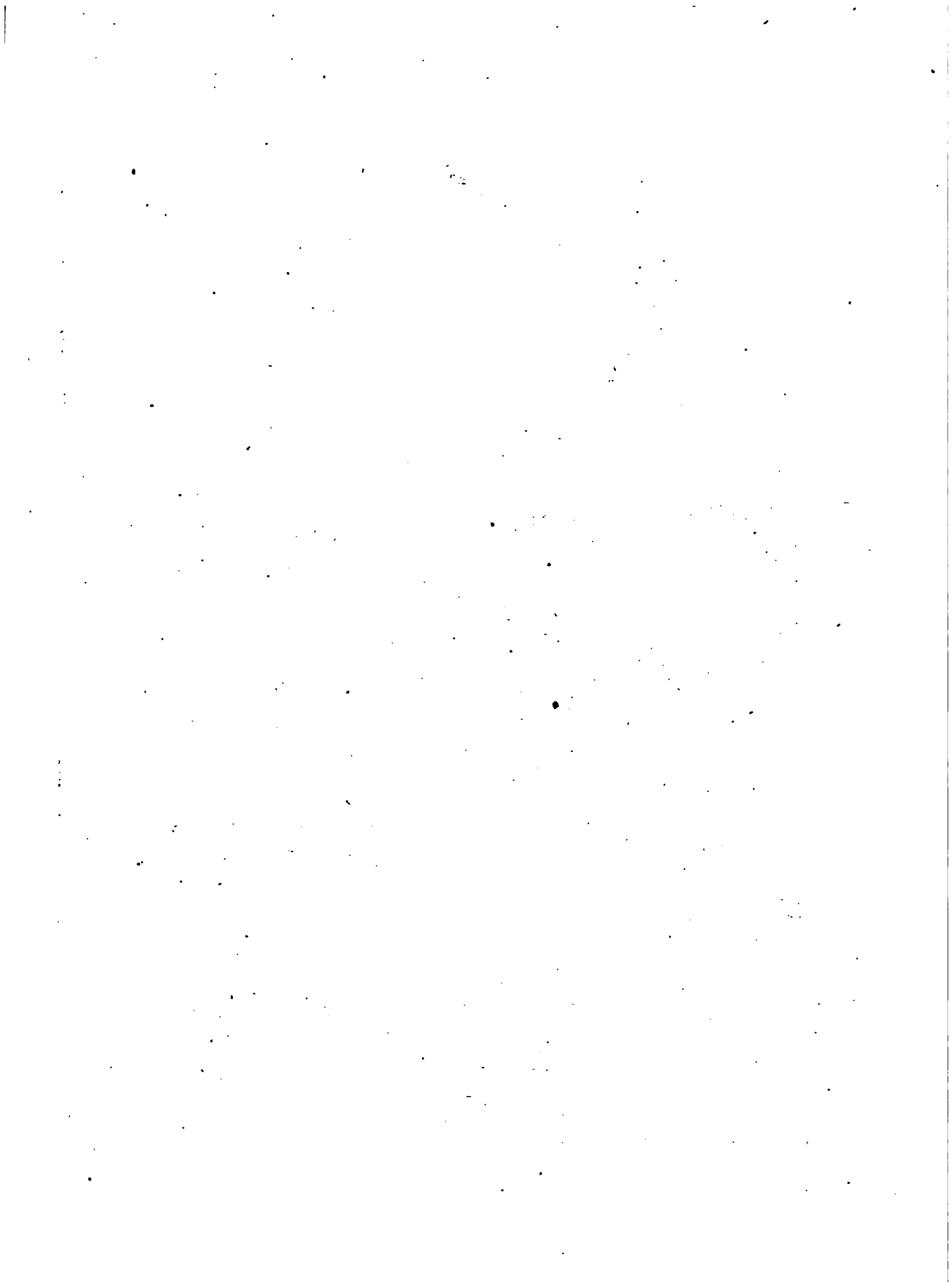
*In the Collection of
Gustavus Brander Esq. F. R. S. & F. S. A. 1755.*

F. Perry sculp.









36



C. 3.

37



C. 3.

38



C. Bl. Pr.

39



C. Bl. Pr.

40



C. Bl. Pr.

41



C. Bl. Pr.

42



C. Bl. Pr.

43



H. 4.

44



H. 6.

45



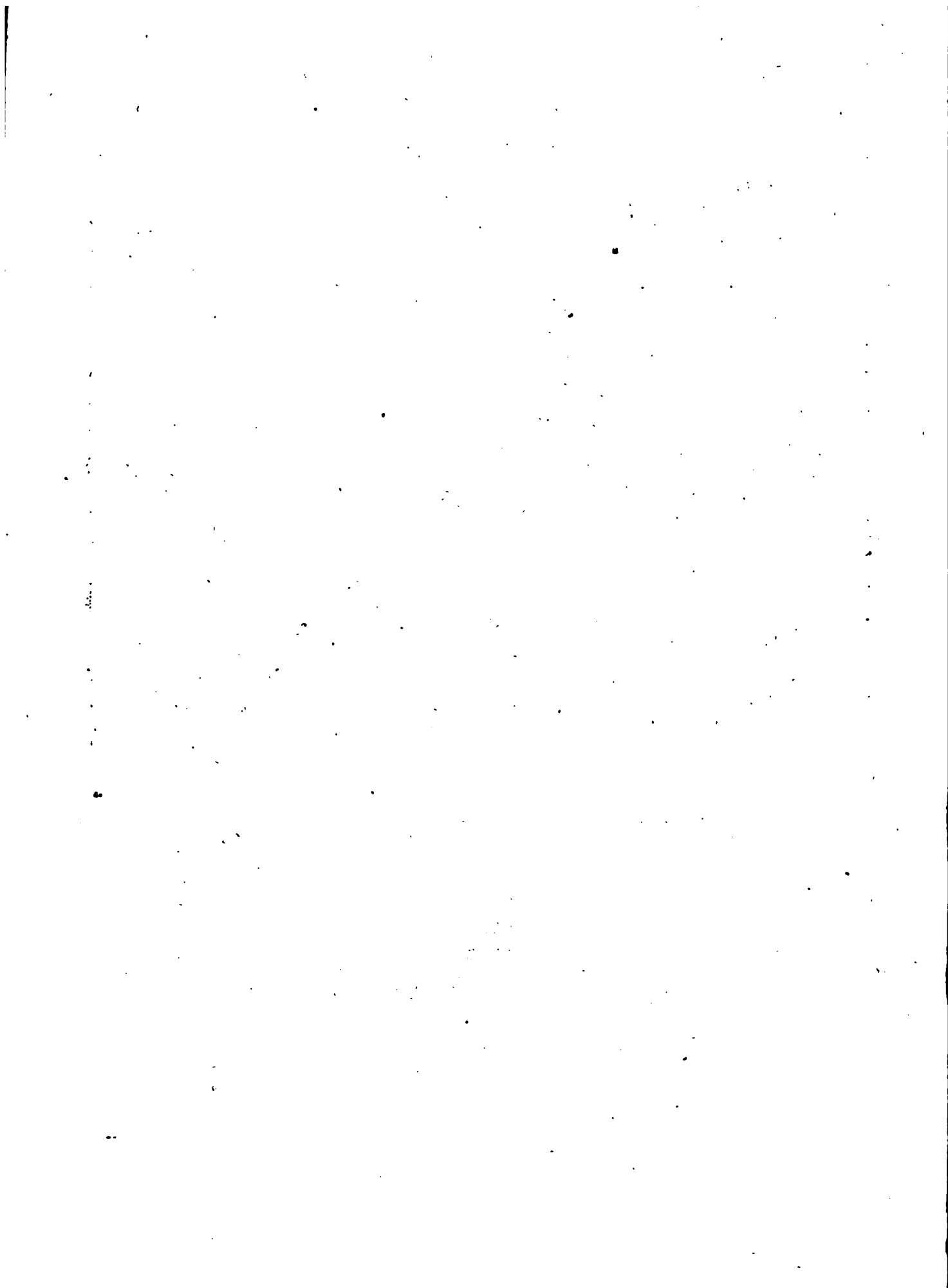
H. 6.

46



H. 5.

F. Perry Sculp.





I shall conclude the whole with the weights of a few more of the ANGLO-GALLIC Coins, which I have discovered since the printing of No. XXI. in the POSTSCRIPT.

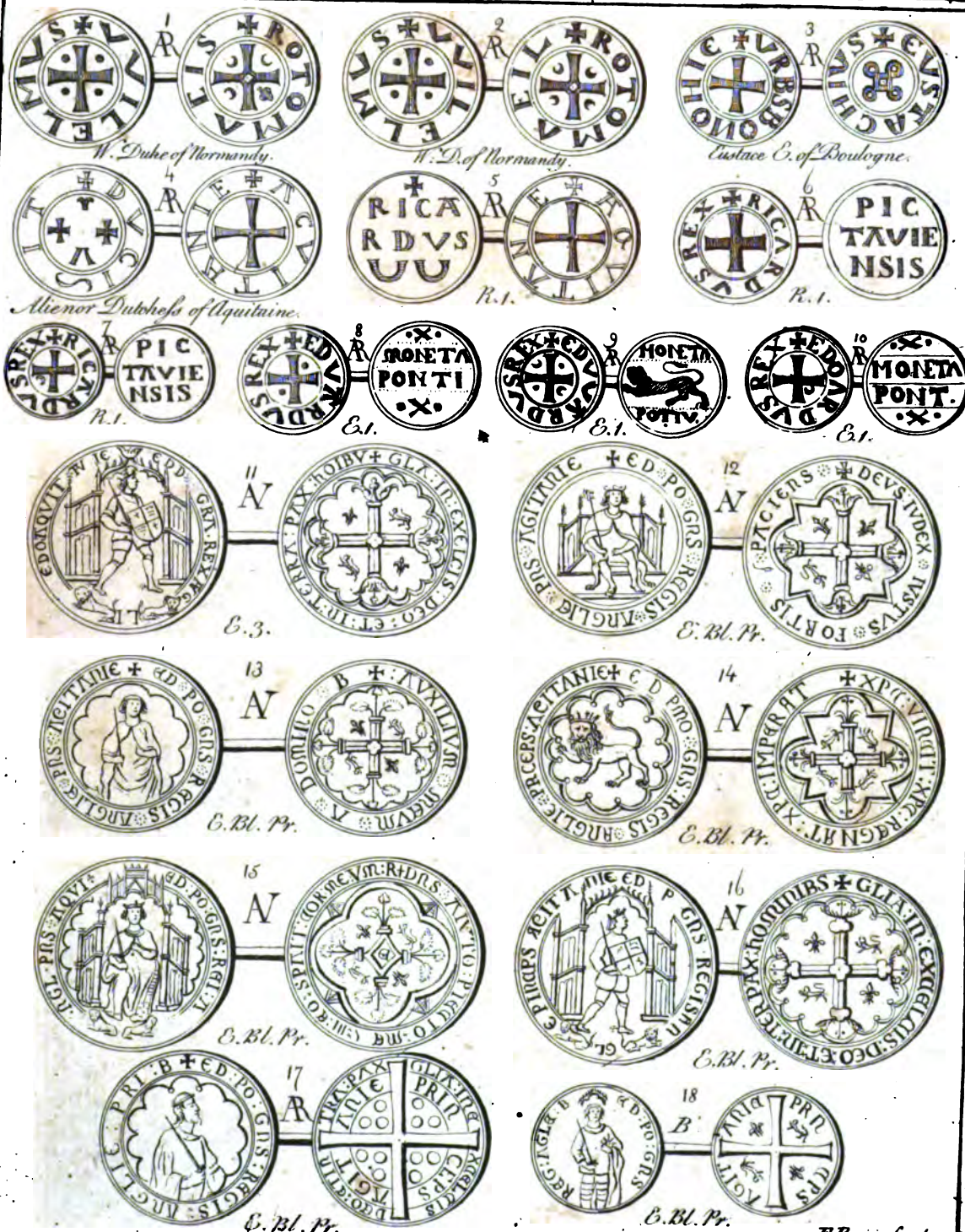
			Troy. Grains.
ALIENORA,	— Pl. 1. No. 4. —	13	$\frac{1}{4}$
H. 6	— Pl. 2. No. 27 —	17	$\frac{1}{2}$
H. 6	— Pl. 9. No. 128 —	26	$\frac{1}{2}$
E. 3	— Pl. 13. No. 9 —	69	$\frac{1}{4}$
E. Bl. Pr.	No. 14 —	26	$\frac{1}{2}$
E. Bl. Pr.	No. 15 —	28	
E. Bl. Pr.	No. 16 —	25	
H. 5	No. 20 —	26	$\frac{1}{4}$
H. 5	No. 21 —	16	$\frac{1}{4}$
H. 6	Pl. 14. No. 23 —	44	$\frac{1}{2}$
H. 6	No. 24 —	49	
H. 6	No. 25 —	45	$\frac{1}{2}$
H. 6	No. 26 —	49	
H. 6	No. 28 —	7	$\frac{1}{4}$
H. 6	No. 31 —	104	$\frac{1}{2}$
H. 6	No. 32 —	50	$\frac{1}{2}$
H. 6	No. 33 —	36	
H. 6	No. 34 —	118	$\frac{1}{2}$
H. 6	No. 37 —	43	$\frac{1}{2}$
H. 6	Pl. 15. No. 42 —	106	

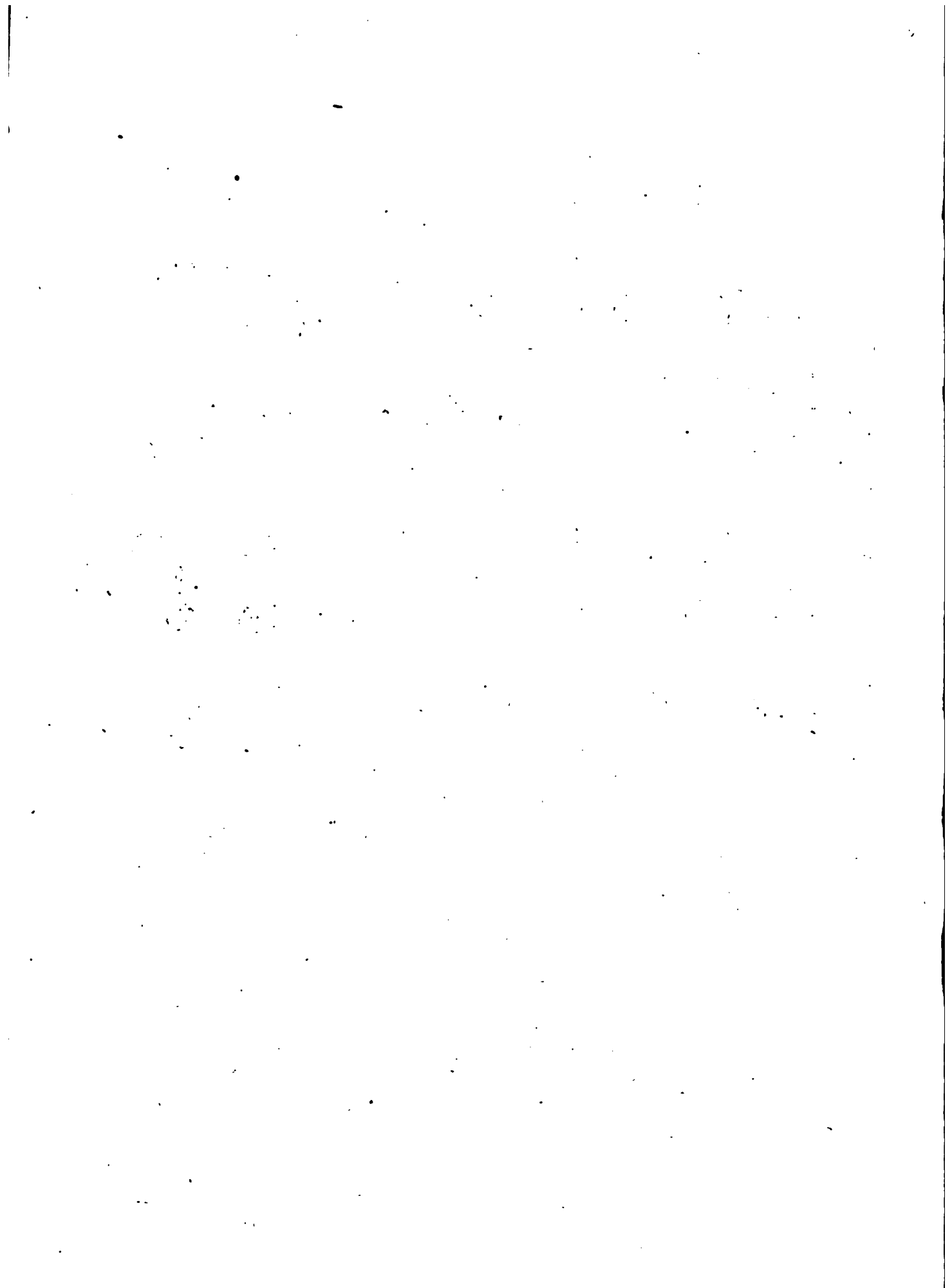
F I N I S.

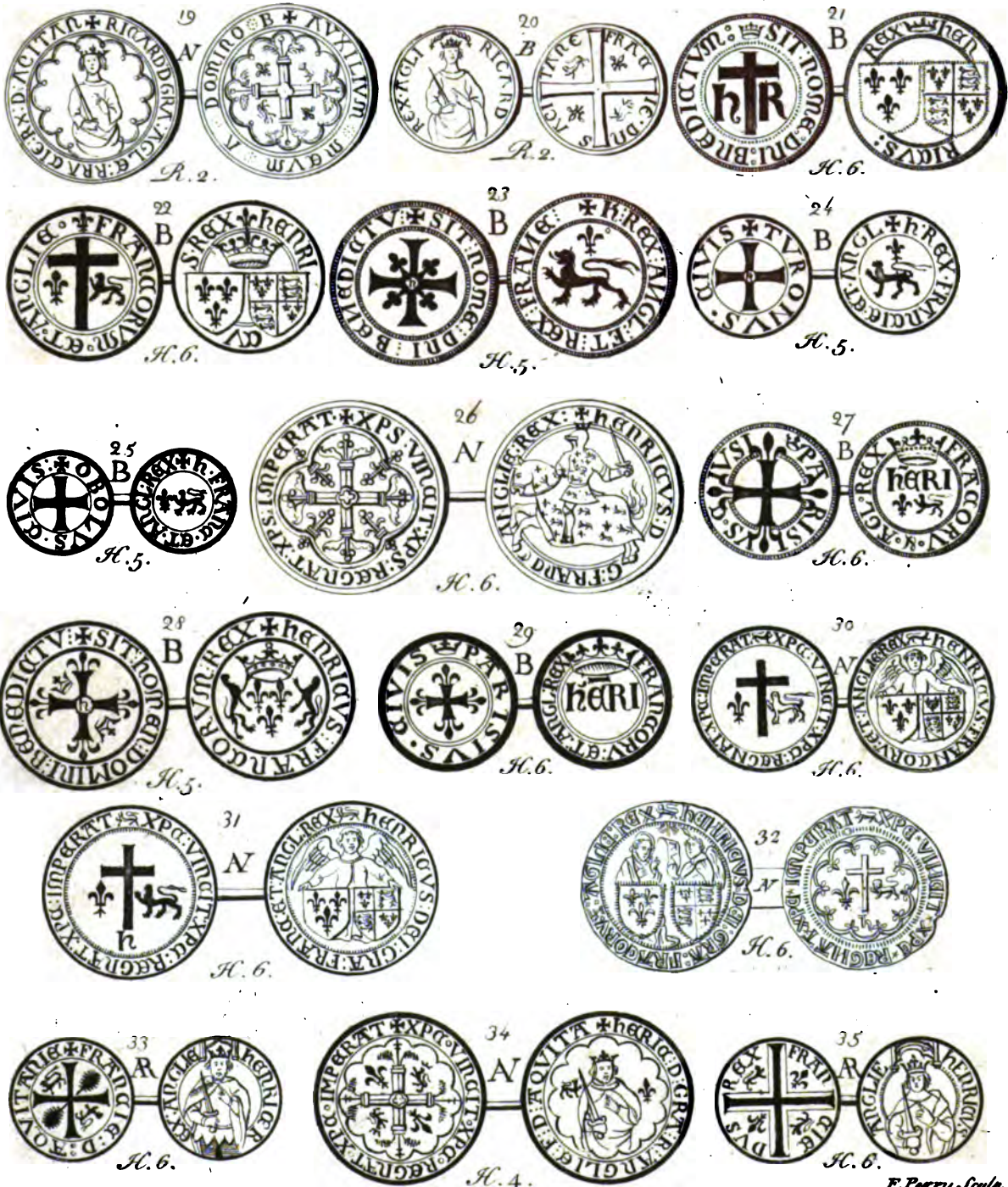


In the Collection of
Gustavus Brander Esq^r. F. R. S. & F. S. A. 1755.

F. Perry sculpt









36



C. 3.

37



C. 3.

38



C. Bl. Pr.

39



C. Bl. Pr.

40



C. Bl. Pr.

41



C. Bl. Pr.

42



C. Bl. Pr.

43



H. 4.

44



H. 6.

45



H. 6.

46



H. 5.

F. Perry Sculp.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the implications of the study for the future. It suggests that the findings can be used to develop policies and procedures that will help to improve the quality of the records and, therefore, the accuracy of the financial statements. The text also notes that further research is needed to explore the relationship between the quality of the records and the accuracy of the financial statements in more detail.

5. The fifth part of the document concludes the study. It summarizes the main findings and the implications for the future. The text emphasizes that the quality of the records is a key factor in the accuracy of the financial statements and that it is essential to maintain accurate records to ensure the integrity of the financial system.



H. 6.

H. 6.

H. 5.



H. 5.

H. 6.



H. 7.

H. 6.



Eustace

Eustace

Rob. D. of Norm.



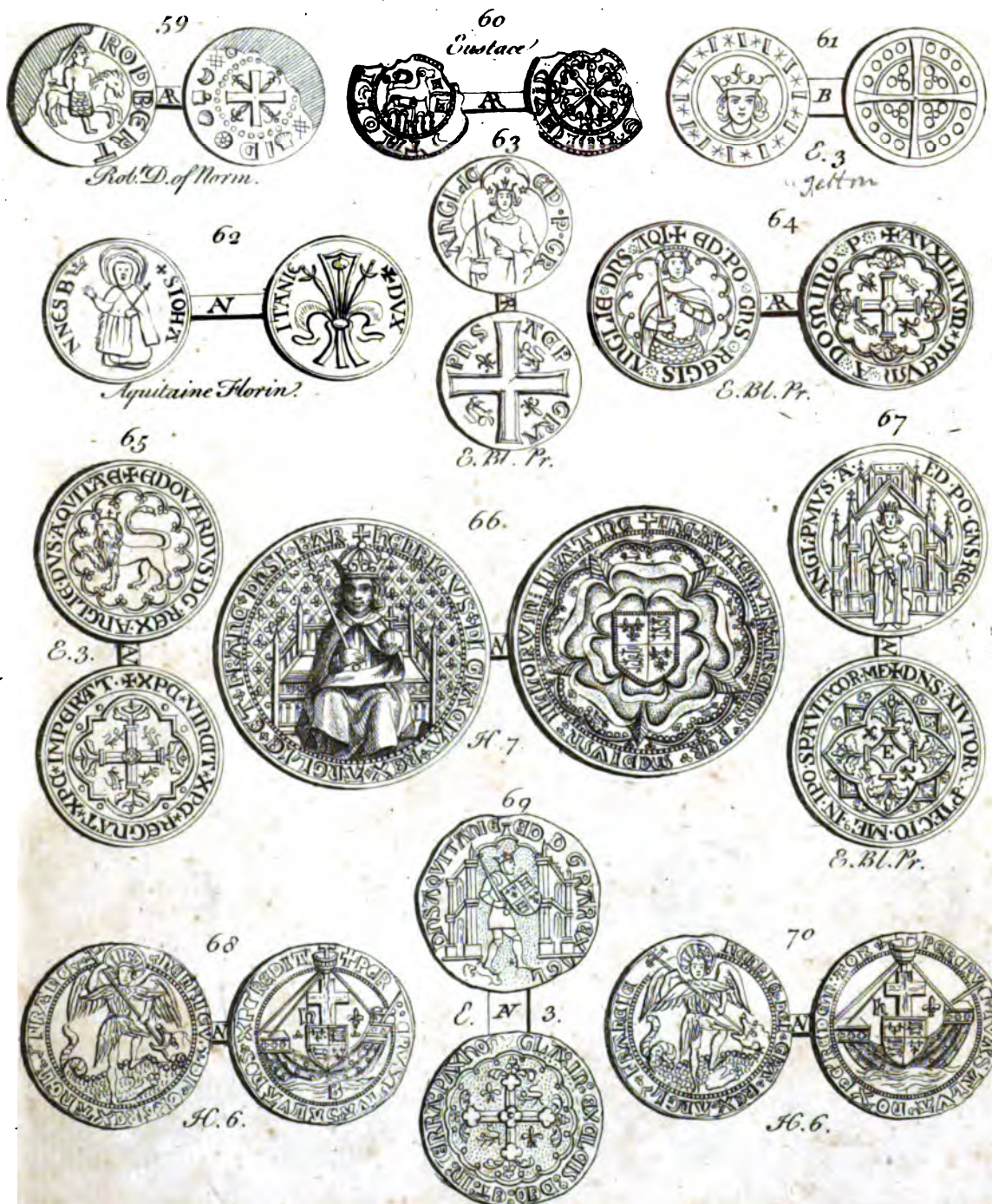
H. 6.



E. Bl. Pr.

F. Perry Sculp.

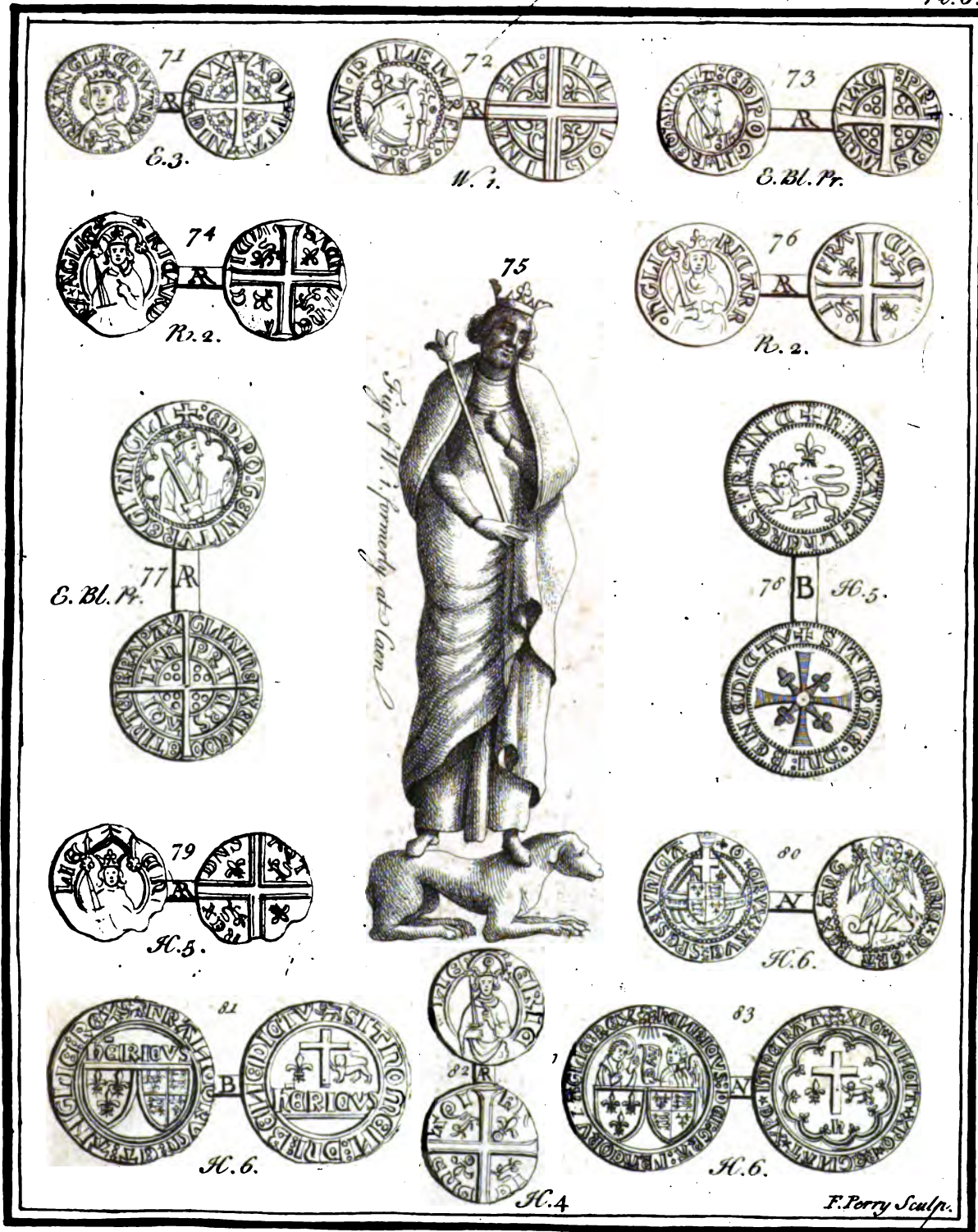




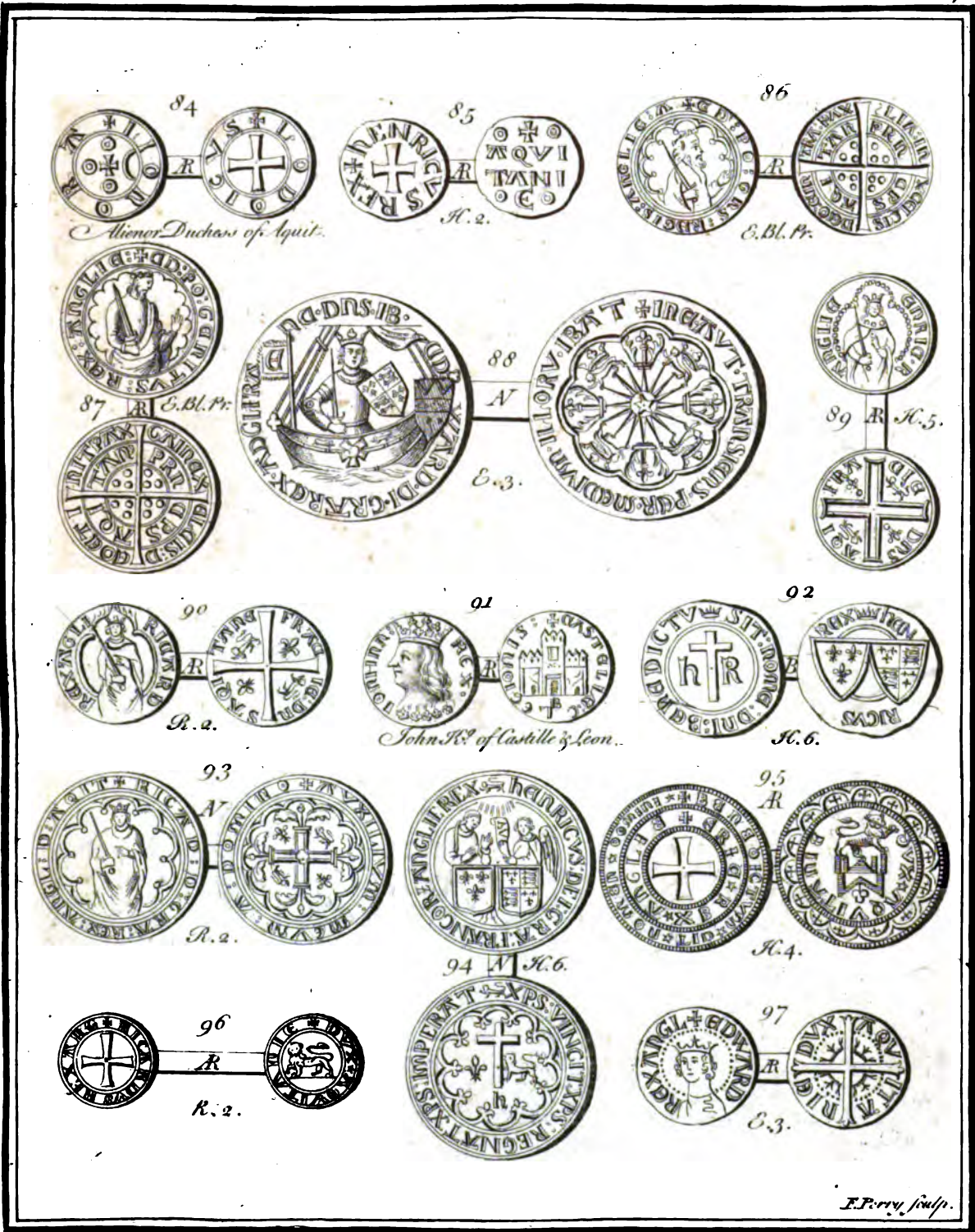


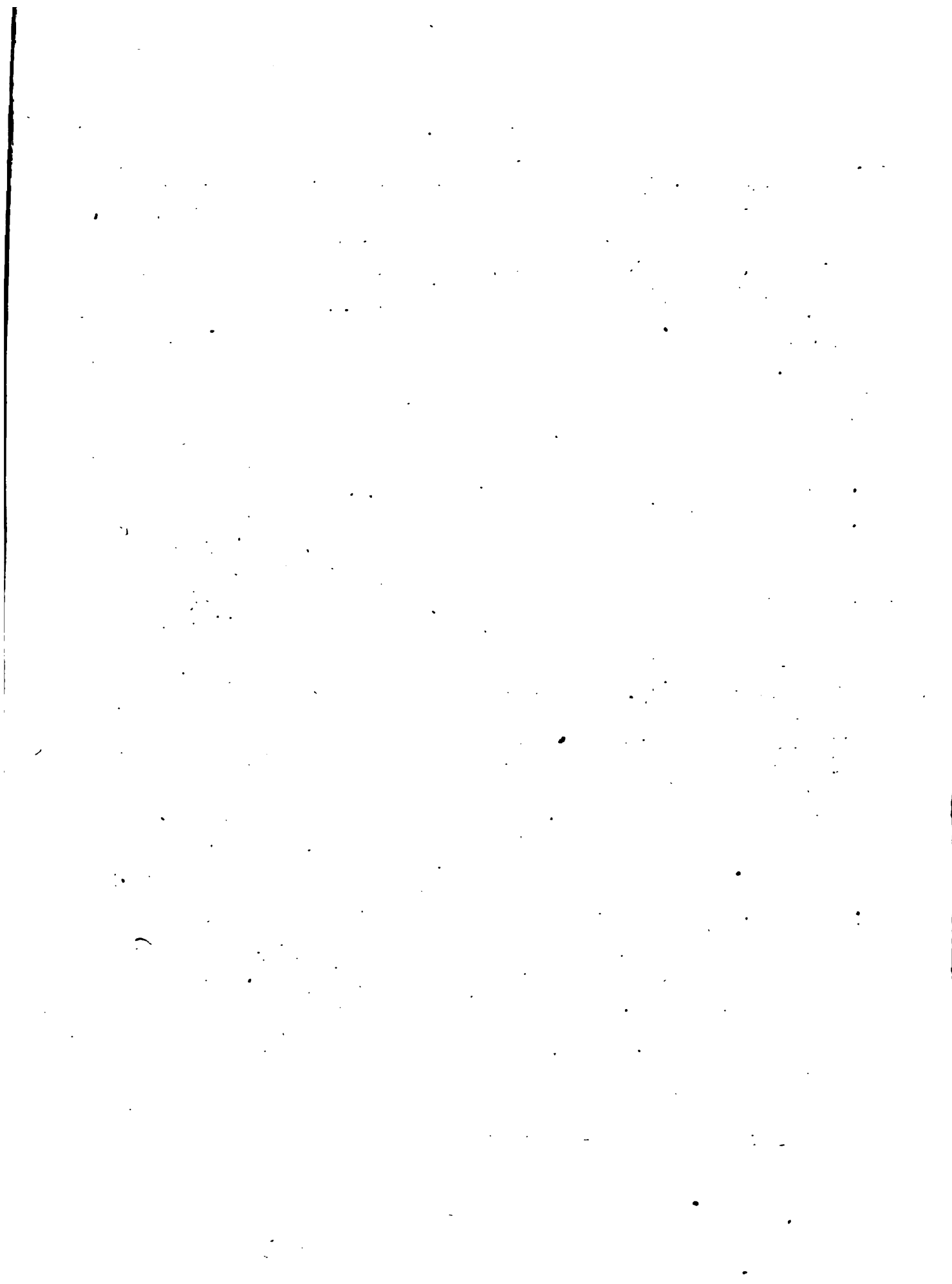
Probably a forgery
(Newlett, p. 1.)

Pl. 6.











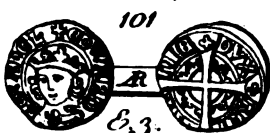
Alienor Duchess of Aquit.



H. 1.



Enstace



E. 3.



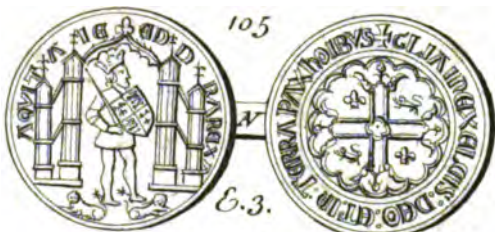
R. 1.



E. 1.



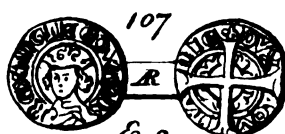
E. B. P.



E. 3.



E. B. P.



E. 3.



H. 6.



H. 6.



H. 6.



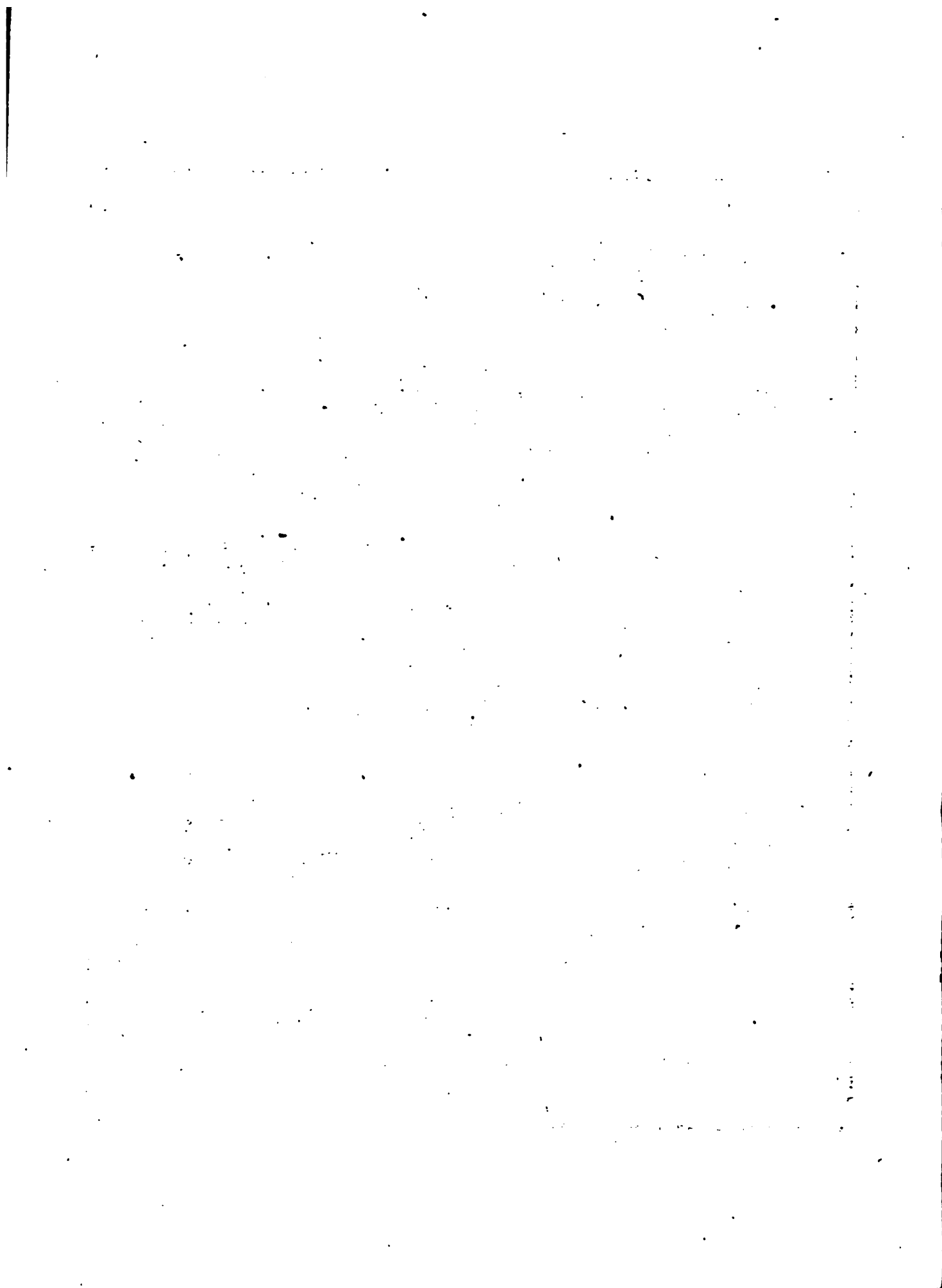
H. 6.

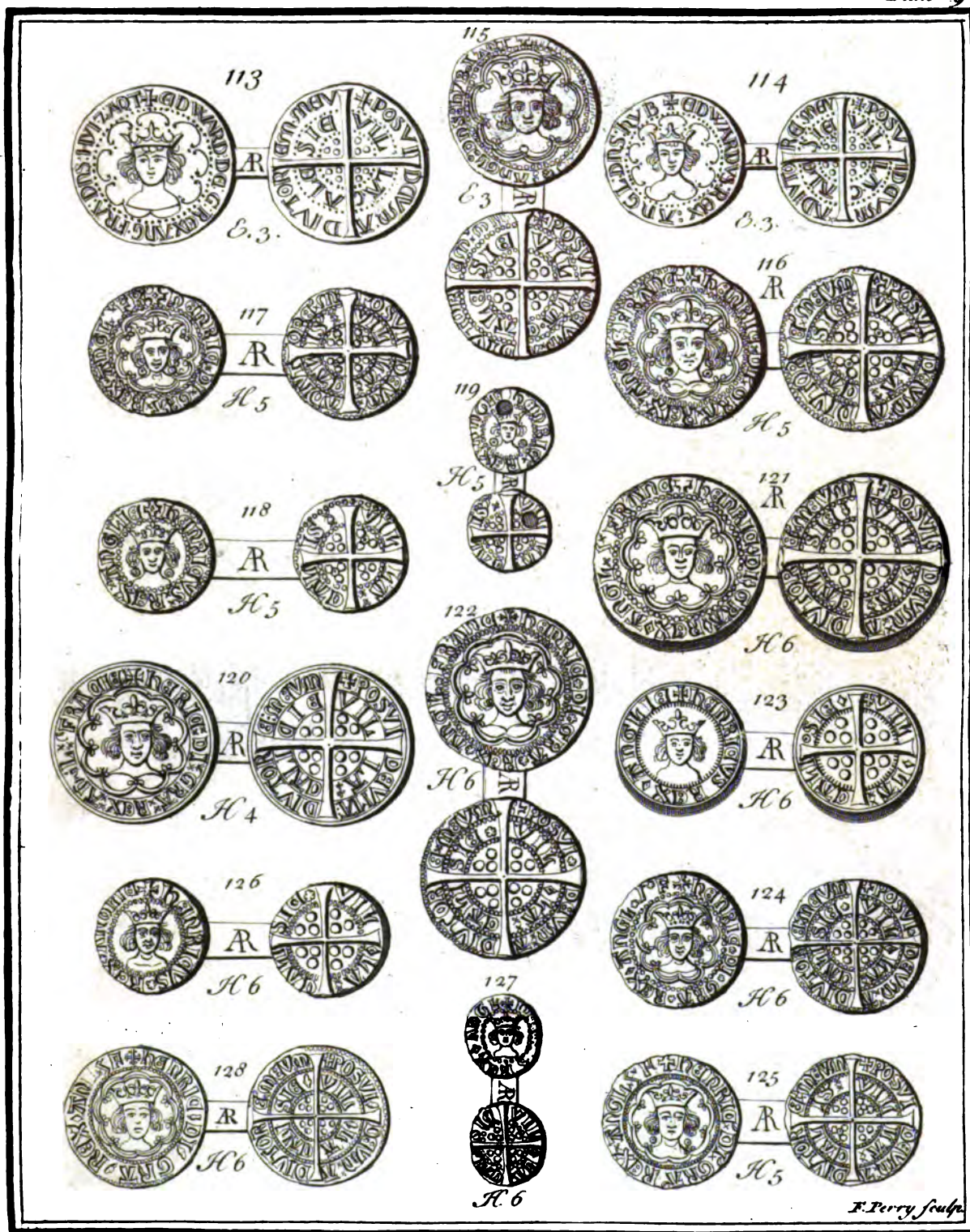


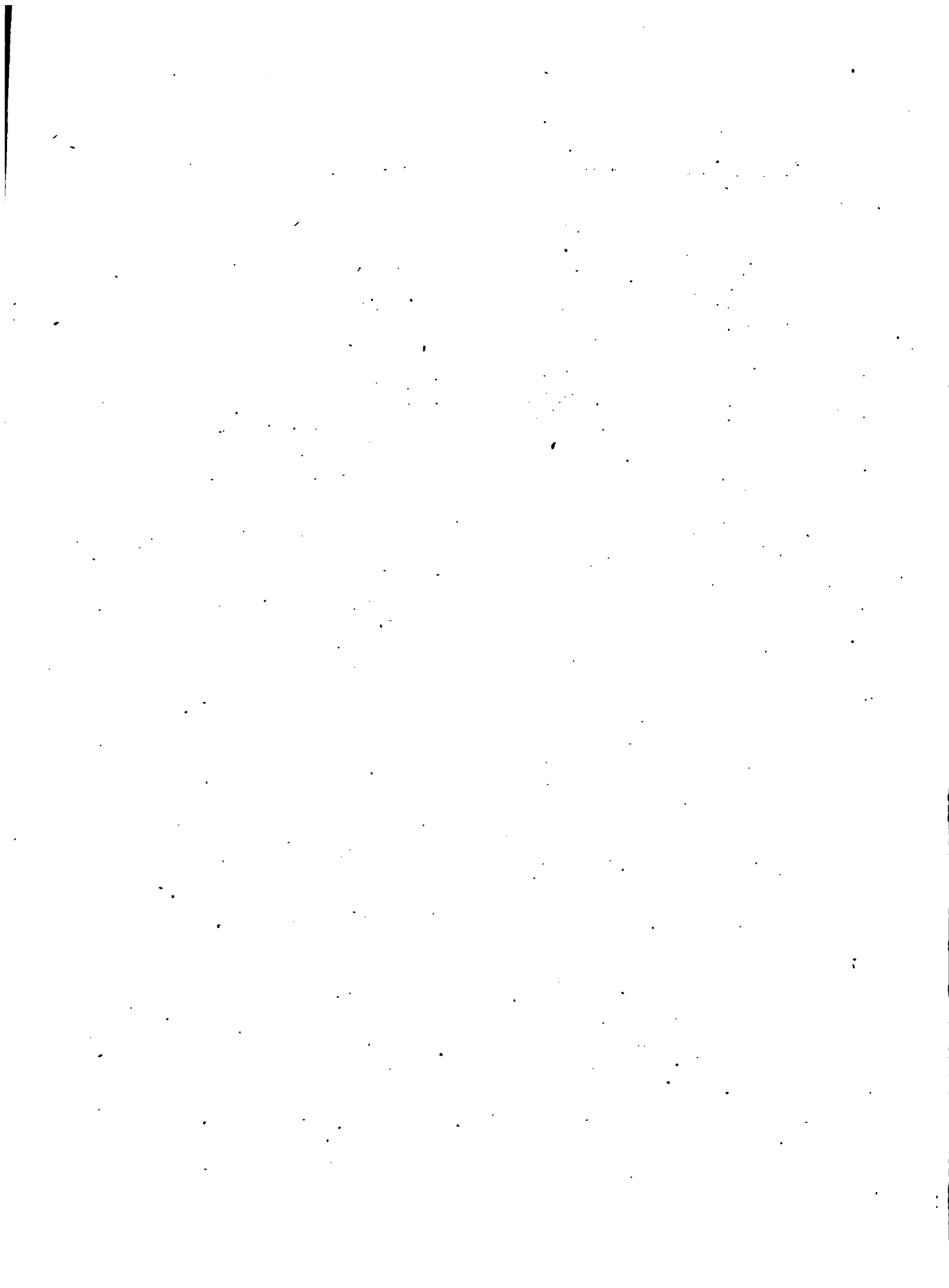
H. 6.



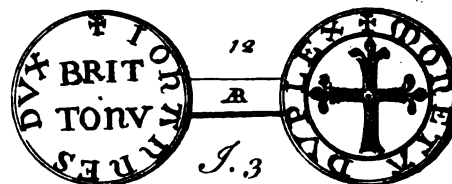
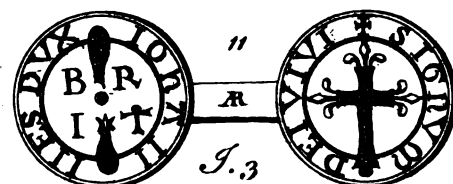
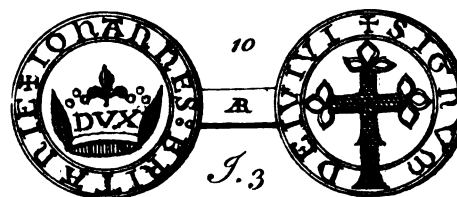
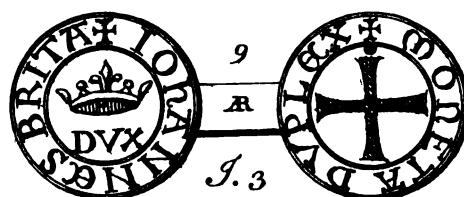
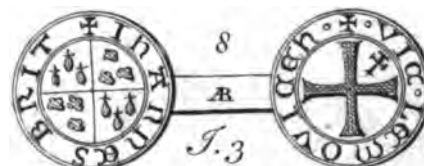
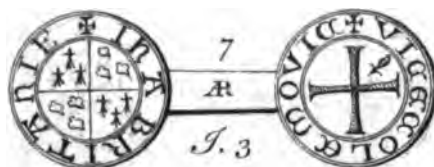
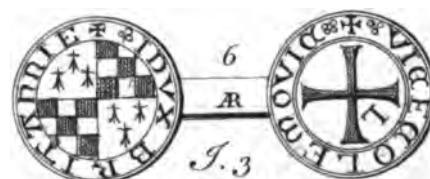
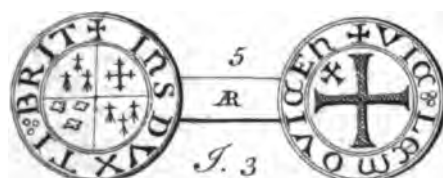
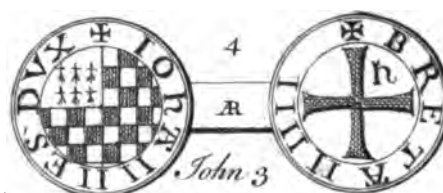
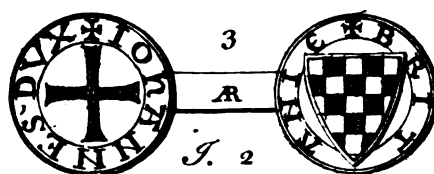
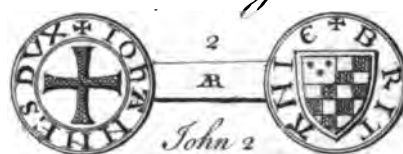
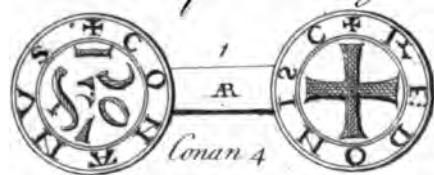
H. 6.

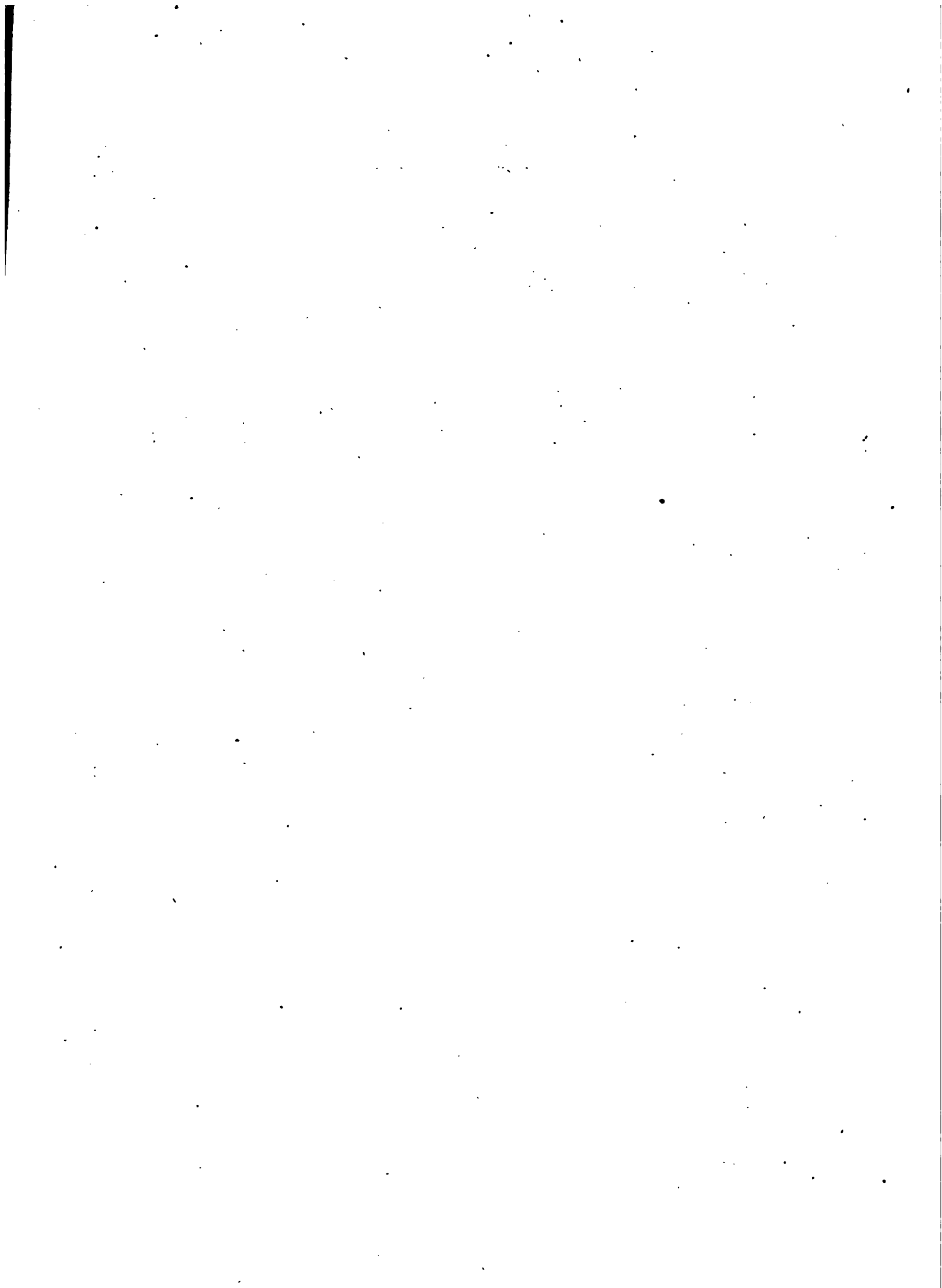




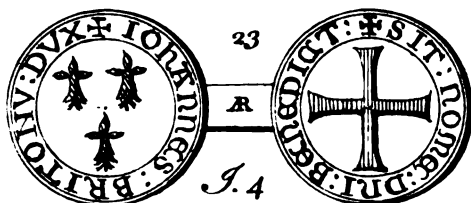
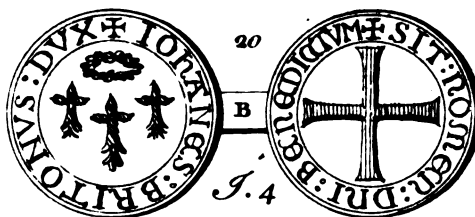
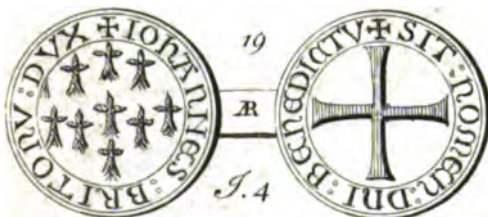
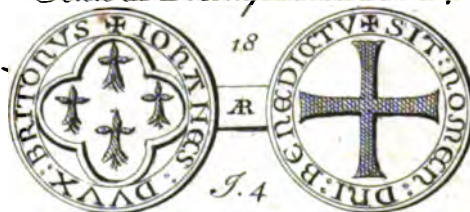
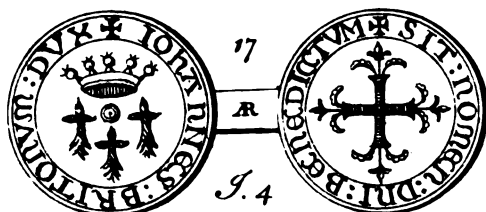
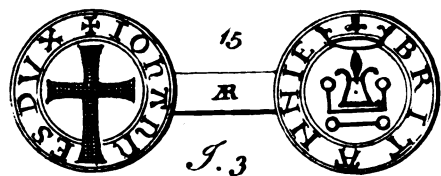
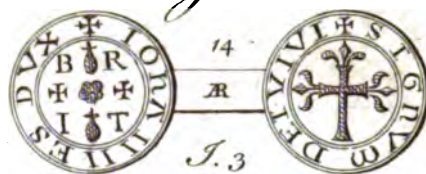
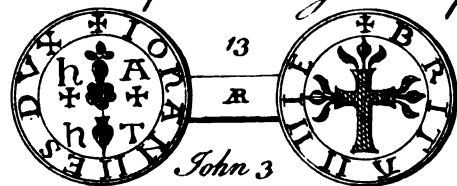


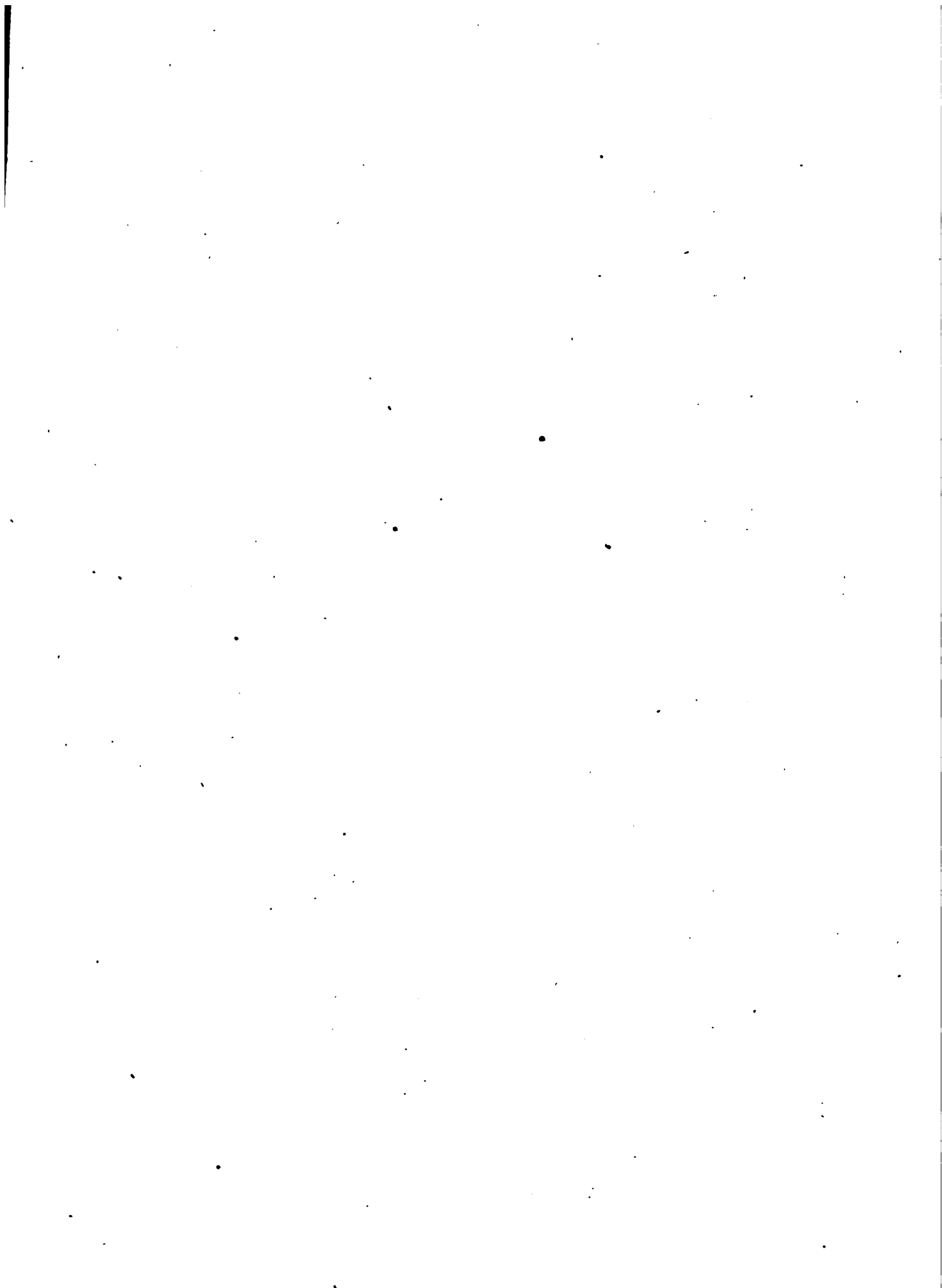
Dukes of Brittany Earls of Richmond in Yorkshire?



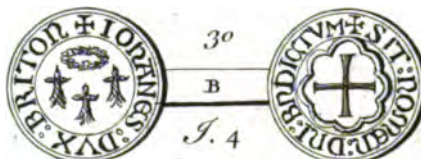
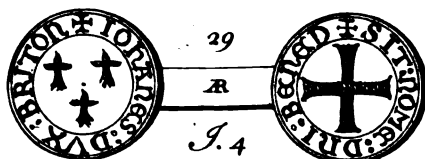
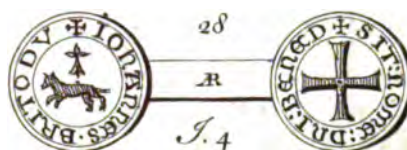
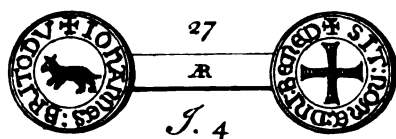
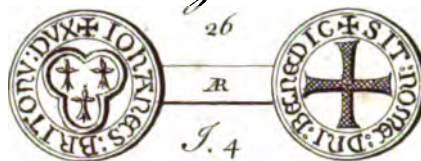
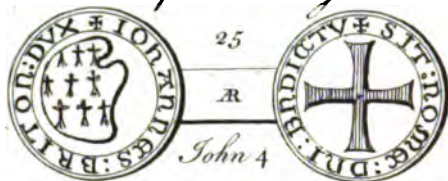


Dukes of Brittany Earls of Richmond in Yorkshire

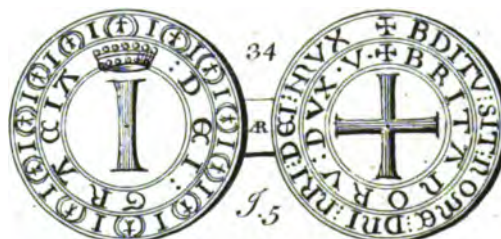




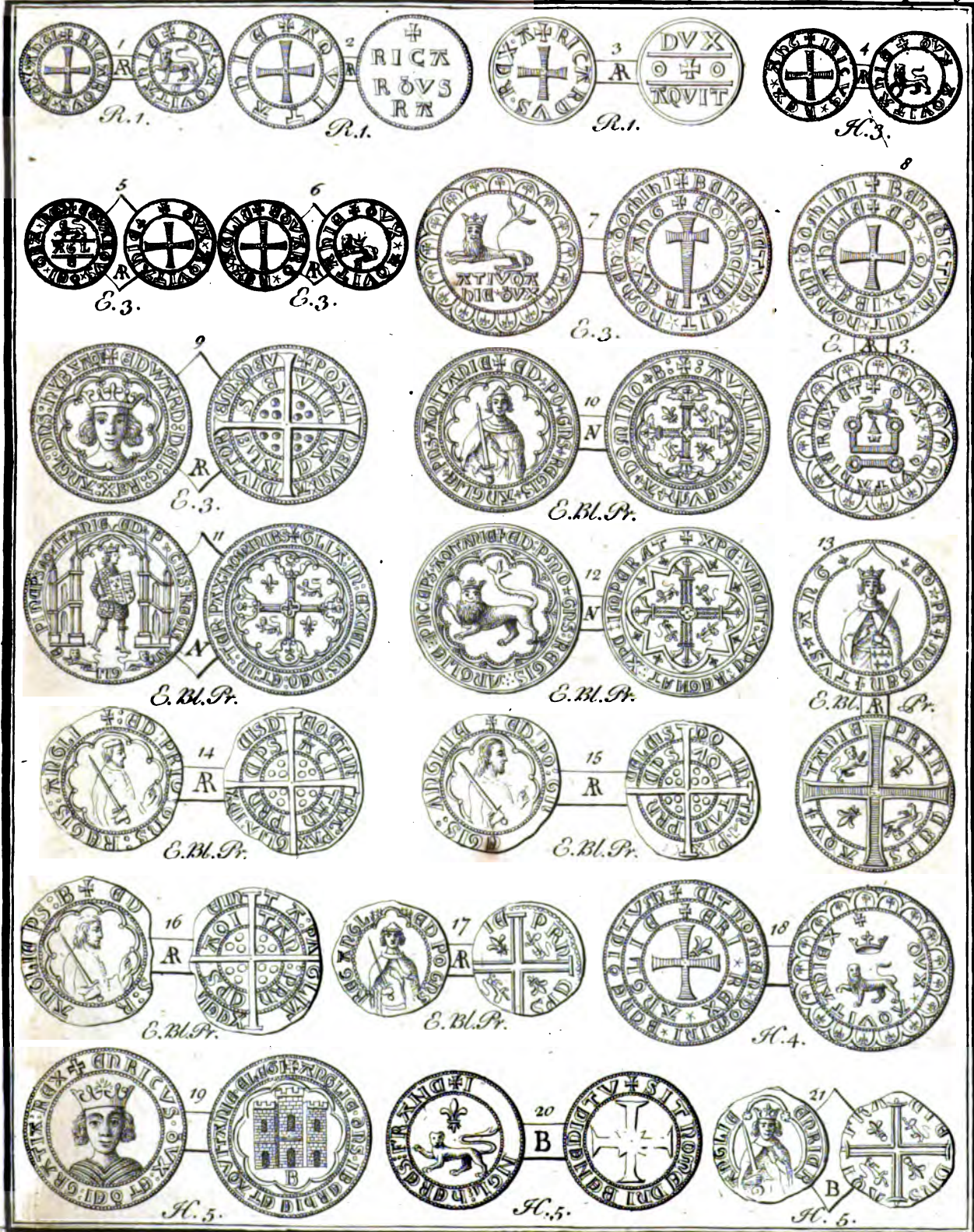
Dukes of Brittany Earls of Richmond in Yorkshire

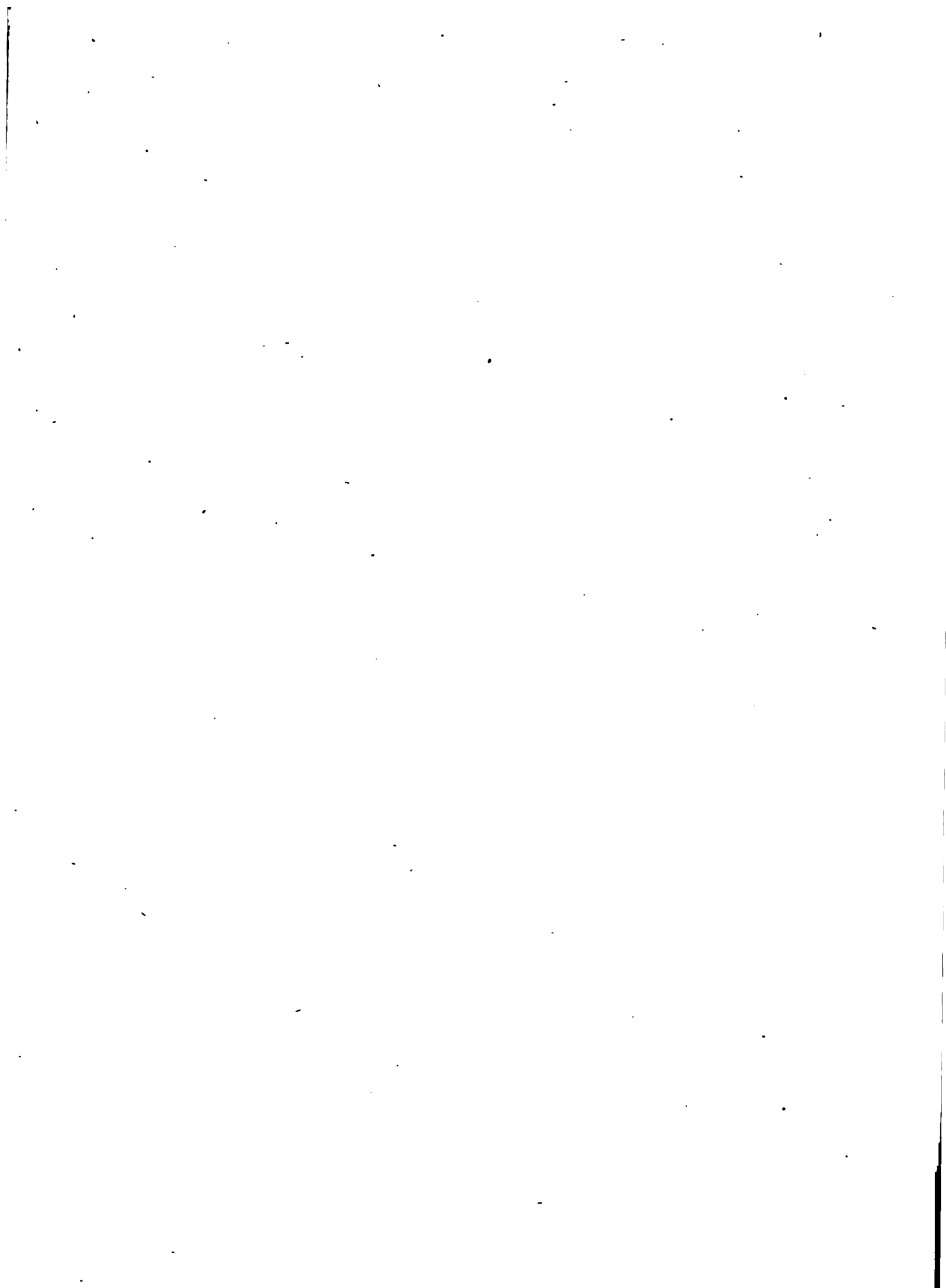


John de Montford or John 5



100







38



38



39



39



40



40

Salute of Charles 6 King of France?

Half Salute of Charles 6.



41



41

Black Money
as counterfeited with
"white money"
(letter.)



42



42

36. 6.

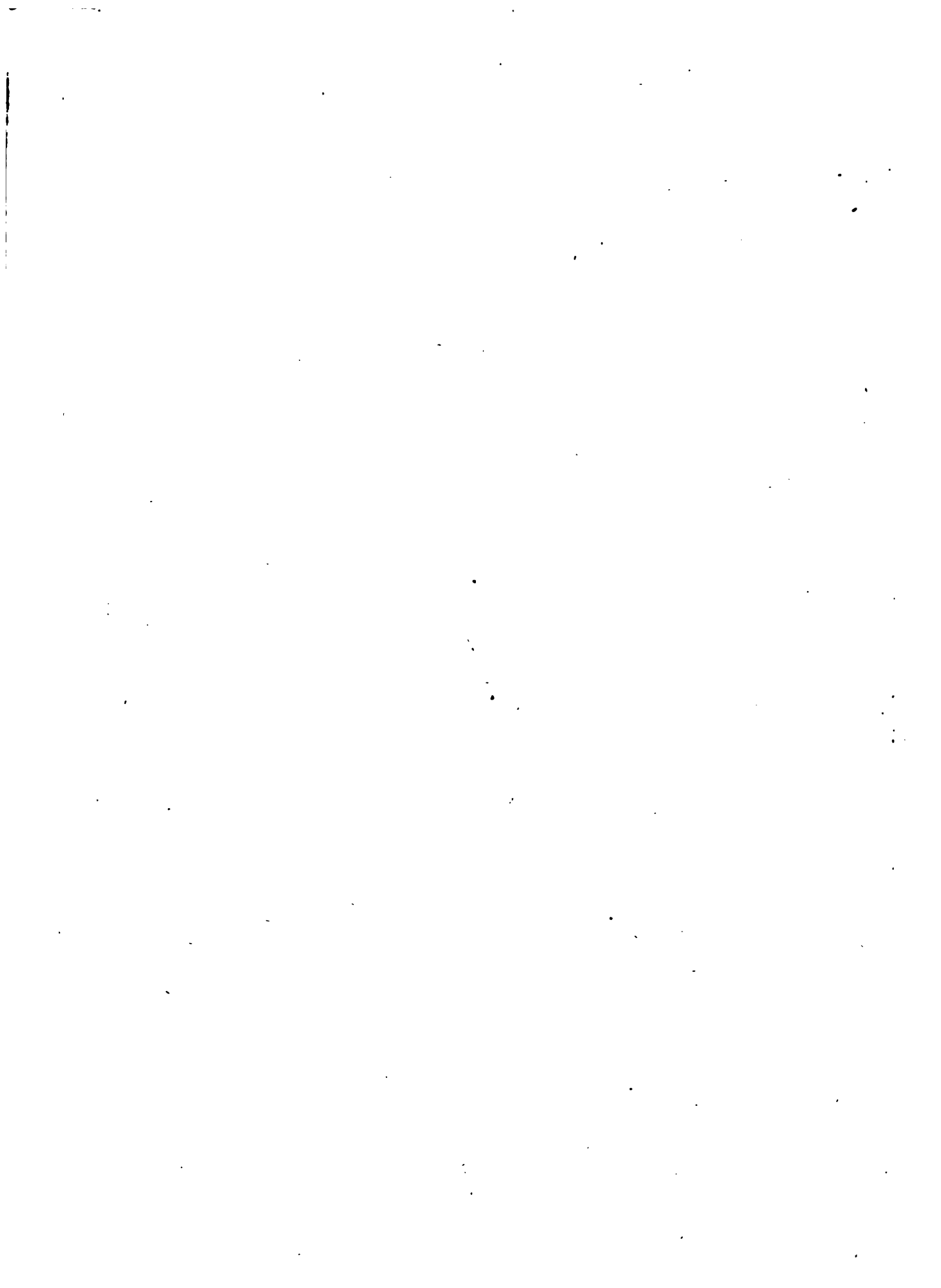


43



43

John 3^d Duke of Brittany
& Earl of Richmond.



POSTSCRIPT.

RECORDS

RELATING TO

The ANGLO-GALLIC COINS,
Published in RYMER'S FOEDERA.

Nº I.

De moneta facienda in Vasconia.

REX *Henrico de Trubevill, senescallo Wasconia, salutem.* A. D. 1228. •
Mandamus vobis, quod monetam nostram *Burdegalia* fieri faciatis, de lege & pondere *Turonens.* apud villam nostram *An. 12. H. 3.*
de *Regula*, vel villam nostram de *Lagun*, sicut magis vobis vide- *Pat. 12. H.*
ritis expedire. In cujus, &c. has litteras nostras vobis mittimus *3. m. 2. n. 2.*
patentes. Teste rege apud *Radin*, 2 die augusti.

RYMER, tom. i. p. 306.

B

De

Nº II.

De monetariis in Britanniam mittendis.

A. D. 1342. **R**EX universis, ad quos, &c. salutem. Sciatis quod, cum nos, de assensu nunciorum *Britanniæ*, ad nos in *Angliam* destinatorum, mittamus quosdam monetarios, ad easdem partes *Britanniæ*, pro moneta in eodem ducatu, pro sustentatione hominum nostrorum ibidem in obsequium nostrum venturorum cudenda, volumus & concedimus pro nobis & hæredibus nostris, quod cussio hujusmodi, duci seu ducissæ, aut hominibus dicti ducatus *Britanniæ*, non cedat in præjudicium, nec ab aliis trahatur in consequentiam in futurum. In cujus, &c. Teste rege, apud *Westmonasterium*, decimo die martii. Per ipsum regem.

RYMER, tom. v. p. 302.

Nº III.

De moneta cudenda in Britannia.

A. D. 1342. **R**EX omnibus, ad quos, &c. salutem. Sciatis quod, cum nobilis vir, *Almaricus de Cluzon*, tutor & custos *Johannis*, filii & hæredis *Johannis* ducis *Britanniæ*, & comitis de *Monteforti* (juxta conventiones, inter nos & ipsum initas) mille libras sterlingorum, aut valorem eorundem in aliâ monetâ, currente in *Britannia*, vel, si tantam monetam, undè dictas mille libras sterlingorum supplere poterit, non habeat, residuum in platâ argenteâ, dilecto & fideli nostro, *Waltero de Manny* (quem jam ad partes *Britanniæ* in obsequium nostrum transmittimus) ad opus nostrum mutuo liberare promiserit, ita quod nos, si hujusmodi plata præfata *Waltero* liberata fuerit, certos monetarios ad dictas partes *Britanniæ* mittere possimus, pro monetâ de dictâ platâ, quousque dictæ mille libræ sterlingorum integrè fuerint persolutæ, cudendâ, & quod moneta aliqua in eodem ducatu *Britanniæ*

Britannia (postquam de prædictâ monetâ, sic cussâ aut de sterlingis, vel aliâ monetâ sic liberandâ nobis, aut prædicto *Waltero*, nomine nostro de mille libris sterlingorum satisfactum fuerit) per nos, seu dictos monetarios nostros, nisi de voluntate, licentiâ, & assensu, prædicti ducis, & ducissæ uxoris ejus, vel dicti *Almarici*, non cudatur, volumus & concedimus, pro nobis, & hæredibus nostris, quòd monetam aliquam (a tempore quo mille libræ sterlingorum, de dictâ platâ sic cussâ, & de sterlingis, vel aliâ monetâ sic liberandâ, nobis aut præfato *Waltero*, nomine nostro, solutæ fuerint) cudere non faciemus, nec cudi permittemus, nisi ex voluntate prædictorum ducis et ducissæ, aut prædicti *Almarici*, sicut prædictum est; & quòd cussio prædicta eisdem, duci aut ducissæ, aut eorum hæredibus, seu hominibus ducatûs prædicti, non cedat in præjudicium, nec trahatur in consequentiam in futurum. In cujus &c. Dat. apud *Westmonasterium*, decimo quinto die martii.

A. D. 1342.

An. 16. E. 3.

Franc. 16.

m. 44.

RYMER, tom. v. p. 302.

N° IV.

*De Brageriaco, & Cussione monetæ ibidem, comiti
Lancastriæ concessis.*

REX omnibus, ad quos, &c. salutem. Sciatis quòd, cum nos nuper, attentis gratis obsequiis, per consanguineum & fidelem nostrum carissimum, *Henricum* comitem *Lancastriæ*, nobis impensis, de gratiâ nostrâ speciali, auctoritate nostrâ regiâ, et ex certâ scientiâ, dederimus et concesserimus eidem comiti, & suis hæredibus masculis, ex ipso legitimè procreatis, aut procreandis, castrum, villam et locum de *Brageriaco* * diocesis *Petragoricensis*, concesserimus insuper, de gratiâ nostrâ speciali, auctoritate nostrâ regiâ, & ex certâ scientiâ, dicto comiti, & hæredibus masculis, de suo corpore, ut prædicitur, procreatis, cussionem

A. D. 1349.

An. 23. E. 3.

Vasc. 23. E.

3. m. 8.

B 2

* This town is at present called *Bergerac*, and is in the diocese of *Perigore* in *Guienne*

A. D. 1349. ^{An. 23. E. 3. Vasc. 23. E. 3 m. 8.} cussionem monetæ in dicto loco, sic quod ipsi in eodem loco monetam cudere possint, seu cudi facere, prout sibi visum fuerit faciendum, emolumentumque cussionis ipsius monetæ suum remaneat, & ad ipsorum utilitatem commodè convertatur. Ita tamen quòd moneta illa, sic ibidem cudenda, sit ita fortis, aut fortior monetâ nostrâ partium prædictarum. Salvâ & retentâ, in præmissis, omnibus & singulis nobis & hæredibus nostris, fidelitate & homagio, cavalcata & resorto, nobis pertinentibus in hac parte; prout in cartâ nostrâ, præfato comiti indè confectâ plenius continetur, nos (volentes eidem comiti gratiam uberiores facere in hac parte) damus & concedimus, pro nobis, & hæredibus nostris, dicto comiti quòd ipsi & hæredes sui prædicti habeant cognitionem assaiæ monetæ prædictæ, ac punitionem omnium & singulorum, tam criminaliter, quam civiliter, in cussione ejusdem monetæ delinquentium. In cujus, &c. Teste rege apud *Westmonasterium*, decimo quarto die martii. Per breve de privato sigillo. Et mandatum est senescallo regis *Vasconia*, qui, nunc est, vel qui pro tempore fuerit, vel ejus locum tenenti, quod ipsum comitem & hæredes suos, cognitionem assaiæ monetæ prædictæ, ac punitionem omnium & singulorum, tam criminaliter, quam civiliter, in cussione ejusdem monetæ delinquentium, habere permittat, juxta tenorem litterarum regis prædictarum. Teste, ut supra. Per idem breve.

RYMER, tom. v. p. 659.

Nº V.

Super regimine Aquitaniæ procuratorium.

A. D. 1400. ^{An. 1. H. 4. Vasc. 1. H. 4 m. 9.} **R**EX universis & singulis fidelibus nostris, &c. in ducatu nostro *Aquitaniæ* & qualibet ejus parte existentibus salutem. Sciatis quòd, cum ducatus *Aquitaniæ* ad nos pleno jure pertinere noscatur, nos, ejusdem ducatus utilitati & quieti prospicere cupientes, ac de fidelitate, industria, & circumspectione, venerabilis patris archiepiscopi *Burdegalensis*, ac dilecti & fidelis
consan-

consanguinei nostri *Hugonis le Dispenser* militis, necnon dilecti A. D. 1400
clerici nostri magistri *Henrici Bowet* utriusque juris doctoris, ac
dilecti & fidelis militis nostri *Jobannis Trailly* majoris civitatis An. 1. H. 4.
nostræ *Burdegaliæ*, plenè consili, eisdem archiepiscopum, *Hu-* Vasc. 1. H.
gonem, Henricum, & Jobannem, quatuor, tres, & duos eorum 4. m. 9.
(quorum alterum dictorum militum unum esse volumus) de
avisamento concilii nostri, fecimus, ordinavimus, & deputavimus,
ac tenore presentium, facimus, constituimus, ordinamus, &
deputamus nostros procuratores, actores, attornatos, & com-
missarios, dantes & concedentes eisdem potestatem generalem &
mandatum speciale, ad recipiendum, adquirendum, nanciscen-
dum, & adipiscendum, nostro nomine & pro nobis, plenam,
liberam, veram, integram, realem, & corporalem possessionem,
seu quasi & seisinam totius dicti nostri ducatus *Aquitaniæ*, &
cujuslibet partis ejusdem, cum mero & mixto imperio, altâ &
bassâ jurisdictione, vocatione, & ditione quibuscumque, ac om-
nibus aliis suis juribus & pertinentiis universis, necnon ad ju-
randum, & juramentum præstandum, in animam nostram de
tenendo & observando omnia & singula privilegia, libertates,
franchefias, statuta, foros, consuetudines, usus & observantias
ecclesiarum, prælatorum, & ecclesiasticarum personarum, patriar-
um, provinciarum, terrarum, comitum, vicecomitum, baro-
num, civitatum, villarum, locorum, castrorum, quæ & quas re-
troactis temporibus, subditi, habitatores, & incolæ dicti ducatus
nostri habuerunt, & in quibus extiterunt, & per progenitores
ac antecessores nostros in nova eorum receptione, & possessionis
adeptione, prædicti ducatus est fieri consuetum; ac etiam ad
recipiendum & admittendum homagia & juramenta fidelitatis,
ab omnibus ligeis & subditis nostris ibidem, tam prælatis & no-
bilibus, quàm communitatibus ejusdem ducatus, atque ad reci-
piendum & admittendum ad nostras pacem & gratiam, si &
prout eisdem procuratoribus nostris ad utilitatem & honorem
nostros expedire videbitur, omnes & singulos inimicos & rebelles
nostros, qui ad obedientiam nostram venire voluerint & pardo-
nandum & remittendum quibuscumque gentibus, etiam si
Anglici, Wallici, Scoti, Hibernici, Vascones, Francigenæ, seu
cujuscumque alterius nationis existant, quæcumque crimina
læsæ majestatis, roberias, latrocinia, pilerias, murdras, ac omnia
alia

A. D. 1400. alia & singula crimina, transgressiones & mesprisiones de temporibus retroactis, tam contra carissimum patrem nostrum ducem
 An. 1. H. 4. *Lancastriae*, quàm progenitores & prædecessores nostros reges
 Vasc. 1. H. *Angliae*, facta & perpetrata, necnon illos, qui in dicto ducatu
 4. m. 9. inter se discordias fuscitant & per modum partium ab invicem
 sunt divisi, mediantibus amicabilibus tractatibus & ordinationibus, ad unitatem & bonum concordiae revocandum, ac ad faciendum congregationes gentium armorum pro facto guerræ, ac etiam equitationes, & ponendum obsidiones pro custodia villarum & fortalitorum, seu pro alia quacunque causa, secundum quod casus exegerit, & ad faciendum & compellendum easdem gentes mandatis & præceptis eorum, in ea parte, parere ac etiam obedire, ac ad convocandum & congregandum prælatos, nobiles, & communes, quotiens & quando opus fuerit, pro deliberatione & avisamento eorumdem habendis, super regimine, gubernatione, ac statu dicti ducatus, & ad requirendum, petendum, & habendum eorum auxilium, pro tuitione & salva custodia partium earumdem, prout casus necessitatis exegerit & exposcat, ac insuper ad faciendum fieri & cudi monetam auri & argenti, ac etiam monetam nigram, & ad faciendum illas monetas talem cursum & valorem habere, prout honori & commodo nostris viderint expediri, & ad legitime puniendum recusantes & delinquentes in ea parte, quemadmodum casus exigat & requirat, necnon ad ponendum, ordinandum, & deputandum consiliarios, pro gubernatione dicti ducatus, tot & tales quos pro honore & utilitate nostris & ejusdem ducatus duxerint eligendos, ipsisque propterea faciendum assignari congruum & rationabile regardum, juxta merita eorumdem, ac consiliarios ipsos, quotiens eisdem procuratoribus nostris expediri videbitur, amovendum, & alios loco eorum ponendum, atque ad capiendum & firmandum treugas & abstinentias guerræ, in partibus *Aquitannia*, unà cum inimicis & rebellibus nostris, tales & pro tanto tempore prout discretioni dictorum procuratorum nostrorum, ad honorem & commodum nostrum expediens videatur, et ad concedendum ulterius salvos conductus quibuscumque personis, pro tanto tempore secundum quod eisdem procuratoribus nostris, videbitur expedire, ulteriusque ordinandum pro salva custodia, tuitione, & defensione dicti ducatus, ac omnia alia & singula faciendum,

faciendum, excercendum, & exequendum, quæ cedere poterunt ad commodum partium earumdem, et promittimus, nos raturum & gratum, ac firmum, habituros quicquid iidem procuratores nostri fecerint in præmissis, aut aliquo præmissorum. Dat. sub testimonio sigilli nostri, in palatio nostro Westm. xi. die maii. Per ipsum regem & concilium.

A. D. 1340
An. 1. H. 4.
Vasc. 1. H.
4. m. 9.

RYMER, tom. viii. p. 141.

Nº VI.

De potestate concessa locumtenenti regis in ducatu Aquitanie.

LE roy a toutz ceux, que cestes lettres verront ou orront, salut. Sachez que, come nous eioms, par noz autres lettres patentes, constituit nostre treschere Fitz, Thomas duc de Clarence, Conte d'Amarle, seneschal d'Engleterre, & lieutenant d'Ireland, nostre lieutenant en nostre duchie de Guienne, tant come nous plerra, com en noz ditz lettres est contenuz puis au plein, nous (confiant a plein de lez sen & loialte du nostre dit Fitz) luy avoms ottoie & commys, ottoions & committons, par la tenure de cestes presentes, par l'assent de nostre conseil, plein poair & auctorite q'ensuent, c'estassavoir, de prendre & recevoir, en non de nous & de nostre auctorite, a nostre pees, grace, obeissance, & subjection, toutz les citees, villes, burghs, chasteux, forteresses, & lieux des ditz parties, & autres & leur enhabitantz & demurrantz queconques, & toutz noz enemyes & rebeux, que a nostre pees, grace, obeissance & subjection venir & retourner vorront & d'acquiter, pardonner, & remettre a toutz maneres de gentz que bon luy semblera, pur l'onur & profit de nous sibien Englois, Irrois, Galois, Escotiz, Franceois, Gaycoigns, Guyeneys, come de qeconque autere nation, toutz maners de cas, crims, & de lese mageste roberus, larcuns

A. D. 1412.

An. 13. H. 4.
Vasc. 13. H.
4. m. 4.

A. D. 1412. *larcuns, homicides, pilories, murders, rapes, forces, trespasss &c.*
 An. 13. H. 4. *exces, & toutz autres cas criminous faitz ou perpetrez en dit*
 Vasc. 13. H. *duche, en temps passe, ou a faies, luy esteant en dit office,*
 4. m. 4. *& q'il puisse ouster & ousterment repeller banissement & exiles*
& note de diffamie, q'ont estez ou sont a present pronunciez,
publiez, ou faitz encountre eux ou ascun de eux, & auxi de
prendre & rescevoir, pour & en noun de nous, homages, ser-
mentz, & foialtes de toutz noz liges en celles parties, sibien
prelatz & nobles, come de communes, & a ceulx serementz
accustumes par noz progenitours & lour lieutenants a eux estre
faitz, pur & en noun de nous & en nostre alme, jurer, faire, &
prester, & les mesmes serements garder & observer, & auxi q'il
puisse faire assemblez de gentz d'armez, & autres combatantz
pur le fait de guerre, soit il pur faire chivaches, ou mettre see-
ges garder villes, chasteux, & fortereffes, come pur autre chose
solonc ceo que le cas requera, & que les gentz d'armes & au-
tres combatantz suisditz soient tenuz de luy obeire, & q'il puisse
assembler prelatz, nobles, & communes, quant mestier serra &
bon luy semblera; pur avoir & prendre avis & counseil sur la
governance & estat de paiis & pur demander & requier, &
avoir eid de eulx a la tuition & garde du paiis sicome a faire serra,
& auxi qu'il puisse gaunter & mettre tallages, & impositions sur
les gentz & merchaundises du dit paiis, par avis des seigneurs
& communes, pur la salvation, tuition & defension du paiis, &
mesmes les tallages & impositions faire lever, prendre & resce-
voir pur le cause avaunt dit, & de revoke & repeller celes que
luy semblera estre contre nostre honure & profit si nulles y soyent,
& auxi, q'il puisse, en noun de nous, faire, forger, & battre
monoie, d'or & d'argent, & monoie noir, de nostre coigne, les
foitz que bon luy semblera, & de les fair avoir tiel cours &
value, come a luy semblera mieutz a l'honure & profit de nous
& de paiis, & de punir les refusantz & trespassours sicome le cas
requiert, & auxi remuer & ouster toutz maneres officers & mi-
nistres de quel estat ou condition q'ils soyent, exceptz les con-
stable & mair de Bourdeaux, & ceux qui ont estat en ascuns
offices par patentz sountz nostre grant seal, & de mettre & pou-
fer autres suffiziantz en leur luix, tant de foitz que bon luy sem-
blera, & auxi q'il puisse mettre conseilz pur la governance
 du

du paies tantz & tielx come luy semblera mieutz, & a eux or- ^{A. D. 1412.}
diner convenable regarde pur la dit cause & lez remuer &
chaunger qant bon luy semblera, & auxi q'il puisse prendre & ^{An. 13. H.}
faire trieus & abstinenes de guerre, en les partis d'*Acquitaigne* ^{4. Vasc. 13.}
^{H. 4. m. 4.}
ovesque nos enemys & rebelx, tielx & pur tielx temps come bon
luy semblera al honoure & profit de nous, & q'il puisse doner,
& faire sauf conduces, & sauf garde deins la seigneurie d'*Ac-*
quitaigne, tantz & tielx & pur tantz de temps come bon luy
semblera, & auxi que des issues, profitz, & revenuz du païs
d'*Acquitaigne* que ferront de temps en temps payer les charges
ordinair & accustumez, & les donations faitz a noz lieges en
celles parties, pur leur bon service, il puisse ordiner & laire si-
come bon luy semblera pur l'onur & profit de nous, & la garde
& tuition du païs, & q'il puisse revoquer toutz maners de douns
& donations de noz revenuz, el dit duchie faitz as queconques
personnes, en queconque manere, sanz poair autentik, que ne
sont pas confirmez par nous, & q'il puisse graunter, & soffrer
que les vines del haut païs du dit duchie puissent venir & estre
cariez a nostre citee de *Burdeux*, paiant par avys de nostre conseil
illoques certain imposition en aide & supportation de la guerre
& salvation de païs, salvez les privilegez du païs si nulles y
soynt a contraire, & q'il puisse faire collations & presenter ables
personnes as dignities, offices, & autres benefices de seint eglise
queconques vacantz, ou que vakeront en apres, sibien en esgli-
ses cathedrales & collegials, come en autres queconques, si
avant come a nous appartendra, & faire le devons pur le bon
government de benefices avant ditz, & auxint d'abatre par avis
de nostre conseil illoques, toutz maneres que ne pourront pas
estre convenablement tenuz & en especial lez forteresses a con-
querre sur noz rebelx illoques, forspris les forteresses de nostre
patrimoine, & de excercer enserment, en queconque lieu que
nostre dit lieutenant serra en les ditz parties, justice de haut &
bas, & auxint mere & mixt impire justifiantz toutz rebelx &
proditours sibien en toutz causes criminalx & lesion de roial
majeste, come auterment, & auxint prodicions, murders, rapes
des femes, defoulours de seint esglise, debrusours des trieus ou
sauf conduites & autres malefaisours queconques de queconque
estat ou condition q'ils soient, solone ceo que le cas ou le trespas
requert,

A. D. 1412. requert, promettantz nous avoir & tenir ferme & agreable
 An. 13. H. 4. quantque nostre dit lieutenant en ferra per vertue du poir &
 Vasc. 13. H. auctorite desuitditz, mandantz auxin & commandantz a toutz
 4 m. 4. les prelatz, nobles, & communaltees des citees, villes, chasteux,
 fortereffes, & lieux, & toutz noz ministres, officers, & autres noz
 subgitz (de quelconque estat ou condition, ou degre q'ils soient)
 en les parties avant ditz, sur forfaiture de quant q'ils purront foris-
 fair devers nous, q'ils & chescun de eux obeissent & entendent
 diligentment au dit nostre lieutenant, si come a chescun deux
 appertendra, ou q'ils seront requis par nostre dit lieutenant,
 fez commys & deputes, en fesantz les chose savant ditz & ches-
 cun d'icelles. Don en nostre paleys de *West.* sous nostre grant
 seal le xii. jour de iuyl. Par le roy.

RYMER, tom. 8. p. 758.

N° VII.

Ordinationes super moneta in Normannia.

A. D. 1419: **H**ENRY, &c. a touz, &c. salut. Come apres nostre joiu-
 euse conquete & entrefaite en nostre ville de *Rouen*, nous
 An. 7. H. 4. eussions ordonne, & commande que l'en fist faire a nostre mo-
 Pat. Norm. 7. noye a *Rouen* or & argent, monoye en petis moutons & en groz,
 H. p. 1. m. tant par la fourme & manere, qui ils estoient a devant de nostre
 19. d. dit conquete, & entir tant en lay que en poys, sans dimunition
 ne a espissement faite sur ce, & semblablement sans amenisir le
 droit de nostre seigneur, sauf les differences qui par nous feu-
 rent lors ordonnee y mittir, savoir faisons que, pur certains cau-
 ses, ad ce nous mouvans, par l'avis & deliberation de nostre
 conseil, nous avons ordonne, & par la teneur de ces presentes
 vouillons & ordonnons, que en toutes noz monoyes, que l'en
 fera pour le temps advenir tous moutons d'or, groz, de demy
 groz, quars de groz, d'argent, monsoys, & petit deniers, que
 en yceulx soit mis, dedeins le grand croiz, ou milieu d'icelle
 une

une H au plus juste que faire se pourra, avecque les differences ^{A. D. 1419.}
qui par nous autirfoiz ont este ordonnees faire.

Item, que l'en face d'oresnavant QUARS DE GROZ, qui aront <sup>An. 7: H. 5.
Pat. Norm. 7.
H. 5. p. 1. m.</sup>
cours pour cinq deniers *Tournois* la pieche a ii d. xvi. graine
argent & de xiiij. iv d. de pois au marc, pui est a l'equipolent ^{19. d.}
de groz de HENRICUS; & aura dedeinz yceulx quars de GROZ
en la pille, une escu a iij fleurs de lis, & aux demis groz sem-
blez.

Item, que l'en face doubles nommes mancoiz, qui auront cours
pour ij d. *Tournois* la pieche, a uns denier huit grainz argent le
roy, & de xvj s. viij d. de pois au mare; ou il aura troiz fleurs
de lis en la pille.

Item, que l'en face petiz deniers qui auront cours pour un
denier *Tournois* la piece, a uns denier de lay argent le roy, &
xxv. s. pois au marc es quelx aura en la pille deux fleurs de lis..

Item, que les nobles d'Angleterre aient cours & soient prins
pour quarante huit groz, de nostre monnoye (es quelx groz a
escript *Henricus* en la pille & devers la croix un leopard) qui
valent iv l. *Tournois*.

Item, que les PETIS MOUTONS, qui ont coursa present pour
xij groz. aient cours, & soient prins pour xvij groz de nostre
monnoye dessusdite, qui vallent xxx s. *Tournois*; & donnerons a
chescun changeour & marchant, frequentant noz monnoyes pour
chescun marc d'or sur vixx. xvij l. *Tournois* & demourrant
les moutons dessus diz de poys & laye en la fourme & maniere
qu'ils sont de present, les quelx sont a xxii carras & de ivxx.
& saize au marc de troye, aux remedes accoustumes.

Item, Que les nobles dessusdiz auront cours LX groz de *Karolus*
qui vallent cent soubz *Tournois*.

Item, Nous deffendons a tous (de quelque estat quilz soyent)
quilz ne transportent, ou facent transporter, nul billon, tant
d'or, que d'argent, ne argent rompu, hors des mettes des de
nostre duchie de *Normendie* sur peyne de le perdre, & le corps
confisque a nostre vollente; & ausy qu'ils ne transportent vais-
selle d'argent, sans avoir congie de bailliff ou baillifs ou la dite
vesselle aura este achatee, sur payne de le perdre.

Item, Nous deffendons a touz changeours, orfeurs, merciers,
espiciers, & autres gens (de quelque estat q'ils soyent) que ils

A. D. 1419.

An. 7. H. 5.

Pat. Norm. 7.

H. 5. p. 1. m.

19. d.

ne facent fair de change, se ilz n'ont lettres, verifiez de noz generaulx maistres de noz monoyes ou des gardes d'icelles, a *Rouen*. Et ausy que ilz ne tiengnent, gardent, ne ne fondent nullz billons, tant d'or, que d'argent; maiz le apportent a l'ostel de nostre monoye pour illec estre fondu a ouvre au prouffit de nous & de nostre peuple, dedeins le temps qui est sur se ordonne par les instructions, sur & en payne de les perdre. Sy donnons en mandement au bailliff de *Rouen*, aux gardes de noz diz monoyes au dit lieu, & a touz noz autres justiciers & officiers, ou leurs lieutenants, & a chascun d'eulx s'y come a luy appartiendra, en commettant se mestier est, que nos diz ordonnances & deffences tenir & garder de point en point, sans en fraindre, & ces presentes cryer & publier par tout, ou il appartiendra, & en tant que mestier en faire, en faisant mettre les forfaitures des ditz billon, or, argent, ou vaisselle es mains de noz dis gardes, par bon & loyal inventoire qui de ce rendront compte quant & ou il appartiendra, & a yceulx presentent & donnent conseil, confort & aide, se par eulx en sont requis; car ainsy nous plaist il & voulons estre fait par ces memes presentes, sans en fraindre, & au vydimus de ces presentes estre plaine foy adjouste, come a L'ORIGINAL. En tesmoing de ce nous avons fait faire ces noz lettres patentes. Donne a nostre chastell de *Gisors* le xxv jour de septembre.

RYMER, tom. 9. p. 798.

N^o VIII.*Pro moneta Rothomagi.*

A. D. 1420.

An. 7. H. 5.

Par Norm. 7.

H. 5. p. 2. m.

50. d.

HENRY, &c. a *Johan Boindon*, & *Robert Deboymaire*, gardes de nostre monoye de *Rouen* salut. Il est venue a nostre cognoissance que, en nostre paiis & d'usche de *Normendie*, & ailleurs a nostre obeissance a este apporte plusieurs monoyes, tant d'or, come de argent, du paiis de *France* & d'ailleurs les quelles sont moult fiebles, tant en poys, come en lay, don't nostre peuple est a present moult pleuple & garny, qui est ou grant grief, prejudice,

prejudice, & dommage de nous & de nostre seigneurie, & sem-
 blablement de nostre peuple, & uncore plus seroit ce par nous
 n'y estoit pourveu de remede convenable, pour quoy nous ces
 choses considerez, & qui voullons, de tout nostre pouvoir & puis-
 sance, garder que nostre peuple ne soit, pour le temps present,
 & ausly pour le temps advenir, en aucune manere decheu, nous
 par l'advis & deliberation de nostre grant conseil & pour es-
 cheuir auz grans damagez & inconveniens qui pour le temps
 se pourrait ensuir, & pour certains causes & considerations au
 nous mouvans, avons ordonne & ordonnons que vous feistes faire,
 en nostre dite monoye a *Rouen*, GROZ, qui avont cours pour
 xx d. *Tournois* la pieche a iij d. viij grains argent le roy, & de
 vj s. viij d. de poys au marc, & que en yceulx GROZ ait en la
 pille iij fleurs de lis, & desus une couronne & a ceste d'icelles
 fleurs de les, ii leoparts les quelx tendront icelles iii fleurs de
 lis & en l'escripture d'entour ara escript, HENRICUS FRANCORUM
 REX, & ou parmy de la grande croiz ait une H. tout au plus
 just que faire se pourra, avec les differences qui autrefoitz ont
 este faitz es GROZ devant faiz, & en l'escripture d'entour icelle
 grande croiz soit escript SIT NOMEN DOMINI BENEDICTUM; &
 donrrons au maistre particulier de nostre ditte monoye, & a
 chescun changeur, & a marchant frequentant ycelle xvi l. x
 soulds, pour le marc d'argent allay a la ditte allaye.

Item, & ausly nous vous mandons que vous faciez faire PETIS
 FLEVRINS D'OR, nommes escus a xxii karras & de xcvi au
 marc, les quelx aront cours pour xxiv reaulx, qui valent ii
 frans, es quelx escus ara en la pille un escu de noz plaines
 armes, escarteles de *France* & d'*Angleterre*, & en l'escripture
 d'entour ara escript, HENRICUS, DEI GRATIA, REX FRANCIE ET
 ANGLIE & devers la grand croiz ara au permy d'icelle, au plus
 juste que faire se pourra une H & entre les fleurons d'icelle croiz
 ii lieppars & ii fleurs de lis & en l'escripture d'entoure ara escript,
 CHRISTUS VINCIT, CHRISTUS REGNAT, CHRISTUS IMPERAT,
 & donrrons au maistre particulier de nostre dite monoye a chescun
 changeur & marchant, frequentant icelle clxxxiv *Tournois* pour
 marc d'or, si vous mandons & commandons & par la teneur de
 ces presentes commettons, se mestier est, que les choses deffusditz
 vous accompliffes, de point en point bien & diligeaument sans
 enfrain-

A. D. 1420.

An. 7. H. 5.

Par Norm. 7.

H. 5. p. 2.

m 50. d.

A. D. 1420. enfraindre en aucune maniere, jusques ad ce que par nous auter-
 An. 7. H. 5. ment soit pourveu, & faites savoir a tous changeours & marchans
 Pat. Norm. 7. ad ce congnoissance que la monnoye defusdite est a vaillee, &
 m. 50. d. icelle soit baillez en la maniere accoustumee.

Donne a nostre ville de *Rouen* le xij jour de januer l'an de
 nostre reigne septisme. Par le roy.

RYMER, tom. 9. p. 847.

N° IX.

Ordinationes de moneta Normannie.

A. D. 1420. **H**ENRY, &c. a tous, &c. salut. Savoir faisons que come
 An. 7. H. 5. en nostre joieuse conqueste & entree faicte en nostre ville de
 Pat. Norm. 7. *Rouen* & paiis de *Normendie* & a fin de garder le prouffit de nous
 H. 5. p. 2. m. & de nostre peuple & ycelui entreteiner en paix, nous eussions
 24. d. ordonne & commande par bonne & meure deliberation de nostre
 conseil faire en nostre monoie au dit lieu de *Rouen* & en noz
 autres monoies de nostre dit paiis de *Normendie*, GROZ, NOMES
 ROYALX. xx d. *Tournois* pieche, tout per la fourme & manere
 que l'en les faisoit ou par avant de nostre dit conqueste & en-
 tree, tant en poys, que en lay sans diminution ne accessement
 faicte sur ce, & depuis y aions fait faire & mettre une petyté
 difference ou enseigne es mings, & il nous avisy que porte que
 n'adgueres il estoit, & unquore est venue a nostre congnoissance,
 que en nostre dite ville & paiis de *Normendie*, & ailleurs a nostre
 obeissance, ont este apportees grant quantity de monoies en GROZ
 de plusours paiis, non suggez ou obeissance a nous, tant des
 parties de *France* & de *Bretaigne* que d'ailleurs, les quelx GROZ
 sont de semblablis conge ou environs que ceulx, que l'en faisoit
 a nostre dite ville de *Rouen*, au devant de nostre dite entree &
 conquest, maiz sont de meindre pois & lay que ceulx que nous
 faisons fair, & soubz umbre de ce quils estoient & sont presque
 semblables, ont eu, & ont cours en nostre dit paiis & par ce ont
 acreu & empere nostre dit monoye ceulx qui ainsy ont apporte
 yceulx autres GROZ, en quoy nous & nostre peuple avons este
 &

& sommes grandement deceus, nous (put obvier ad ces) y aions ^{A. D. 1420.} ordonne, par noz lettres patentes faire GROZ de xx d. *Tournois* pieche, es quielx aura en la pille iii fleurs de lis, & es costs ii. ^{An. 7. H. 5. Pat. Norm. 7.} lieppars tenans icelles iii fleurs de lis, & ou coste de la croix, ^{H 5. p. 2. m. 24. d.} ou parmy d'icelle une H. avec certaines differences, & aussy QVARS DE GROZ, mauffais & petis deniers, selon leur cours, sur ce par nous ordonnes, savoir faisons que incontinent & confirmation nostre dite derraine ordonnance, & pour certaines causes ad ce nous mouvans, par l'avis & deliberation de nostre grand conseil, nous avons voulla & ordonne, voullons & ordonnons, par ces presentes, nostre dite monoye de GROZ, QVARS DE GROZ, MAVSSAIS, & DENIERS par nous desreinsclement ordonnes estre faiz avoir cours par tout nostre dit pais & lieux, submis & fuggez a nous & mesmes noz aultres monoyes faits ou precedent jusques, ou faites selon noz coings autres foyz fays, & ne voullons autre monoye de GROZ ne autres d'argent, faictes d'autres conge que les noz avoit, ne estre prinſes, par noz suggez, depuis le primer jour de may prouchain venant, dedeins le quel temps nous avons donne congie, & donnons, par ces presentes, a ceulx qui auront d'icelle monoye non faicte en noz congs, d'eulx ou delivrer & mettre ou ilz verront que bon ferra; & ycelui jour venu, deffendons ycelle monoye estre mise ne avoir cours sur paine de forfaiture; sy donnons en mandement au bailif de *Rouen* aux gardes de noz dites monoyes au dit lieu, & a tous noz autres justicers & officers, ou a leurs lieutenantz & a chescun d'eulx, sicome a luy appartiendra, en commettant, se mestier est, que noz dites ordannences & deffences facent tenir & garder, de point en point, sans enfreindre & ces presents tenir & publier par tout ou il appartendra, & en tant que mestier en ferra; car ainſy nous plaist il, & voullons estre fait, par ces mesmes presentes sans enfreindre, & au VIDIMVS de ces presentes estre plaine foy adjoustee come a L'ORIGINAL, en tesmoing, &c. Donne a nostre chastell de *Rouen* le primer jour de feurier.

RYMER, p. 860. t. 9.

Ordinatio

N^o X.*Ordinatio monetæ regis, in Normannia.*

A. D. 1420.

An. 8. H. 5.

Pat. Norm. 8.

H. 5. p. 1.

m. 10. d.

LE roy, &c. aux gardes de la monoie de *Saint Lo*, salut. Il est venue a nostre congnoissance que, en nostre paiis & duche de *Normendie*, & ailleurs en nostre obeissance, a este oportte plusours monoies, tant d'or, come d'argent, du paiis de *France* & d'ailleurs, les queles sont moult fiebles tant en poys come en lay, donc nostre peuple est a present moult peuple & garny qui est en grant grief prejudice & dommage de nous & de nostre seignurie, & semblable de nostre peuple & encores ferroit plus, se per nous n'y estoit pourveu de remede convenable, pour quoy, nous, ces choses consideres & qui voullons de tout nostre pouoir & puissance garder, que nostre peuple ne soit, pour le temps present, & celui advenir, en aucune manere deceu, nous, par advis & deliberation de nostre grand conseil, & pour eschiuer aux grands dommages & inconveniens, qui pour le temps avenir se pour ensuir, savoir faisons que, pur certaines causes & considerations, a ce nous mouvans, avons ordonne, & ordonnons, que vous faites faire en nostre dite monoie de *Saint Lo* groz qui auront cours pour xx d. *Tournois* la pieche a iij d. viij grains d'alay argent le roy de vj s. viij. d. de pois au marc, & aux remedes acoustumes & qui appartiennent, & que en yceulx groz ait en la pille iij seules de fleurs de lis: & dessus une courone: & au coste d'icelles fleurs de lis ii. liepparz les quielx tendront icelles iij fleurs de lis: en l'escripture d'entour aura escript, HENRICVS FRANCORVM REX: & en parmy de la grand croix ait une H. tout a plus juste que faire se pourra: & avec ce, faites faire, pour differences, soubz la ii lettre du commencement de l'escripture tant devers la croix, qui devers la pille un petit point (.)

. Et en l'escripture d'entour icelle grant croix soit escript, SIT NOMEN DOMINI BENEDICTVM, & donnons au maistre particulier de nostre dite monoie, & a chescun changeour & marchand, frequentant icelle faize livres, dix soulds *Tournoys*, pour le marc d'argent

d'argent aleye au dit aloy; si vous mandons, & par la teneur ^{A. D. 1420.}
 de ces presentes commettons, se mestier est, que les choses ^{An. 8. H. 5.}
 desus dites vous accomplissies de point en point, bien & dili- ^{Pat. Norm. 8.}
 geamment sans enfreindre en aucune manere, jusques a ce que ^{H. 5. p. 1.}
 par nous auterment soit pourveu, en tesmoing, &c. Donne a ^{m. 10. d.}
 nostre chastell de *Rouen* le xviii jour d'auril.

RYMER, p. 888. tom. 9.

N° XI.

Pro moneta regis.

HENRY par la grace de dieu roy d'*Engleterre*, heretier ^{A. D. 1420.}
 & regent du royaume de *France* & seigneur d'*Ireland*, ^{An. 8. H. 5.}
 aux gardes de nostre monnoie, faite & forogee en nostre citee ^{Pat. Norm. 8.}
 & bonne ville de *Rouen* salut. Nous vous mandons que vous ^{H. 5. p. 2. m.}
 facetz faire en nostre dite monnoie blans deniers, appellez gros, ^{29. dors.}
 ayans cours pour vingt deniers *Tournois* la piece, a deux deniers
 douze grains de loy argent le roy, & de viij s. iv d. de pois au
 marc, sur le pie de monnoie huit vientesme, semblable de
 fourme a ceulx que nous faisons de present faire en nostre dit
 monnoie, excepte qu'il y aura escript devers la pille; en lieu de
Henricus Francorum, &c. HENRICVS REX ANGLIÆ ET HÆRES
 FRANCIÆ, aux remedes telx que on fait de present en la mo-
 noie de *Paris*, faisaint donner, par le master particulier, auz
 changeurs & marchants pour chescun marc d'argent alce come
 dit est vingt & six livres *Tournois*, et de ce faire vous donnons
 pouvoir & mandement especial, mandons & commandons a touz
 noz justiciers, officers, & subgiez que a vous & a voz commis
 & depputez en fesant les choses dessus dites & leurs circumstan-
 ces & dependances, obeissant & entendent diligeaument. Donne
 a *Braye* sur *Sayne* le xvi jour de juing. Semblables lettres, sur
 mesme le date sont adressees a garde de monoye de *Saint Lo*.

RYMER, p. 920. tom. 9.

D

De

N° XII.

De moneta, in civitate Baionæ, cudenda.

A. D. 1423.

An. 2. H. 6.
Vasc. 2. II.
6. m. 13.

HENRICUS, dei gratiâ, rex *Angliæ & Franciæ*, & dominus *Hiberniæ*, seneschallo nostro *Vasconiæ* & constabulario nostro *Burdegaliæ*, qui nunc sunt, vel qui pro tempore erunt, salutem, quibusdam certis de causis, nos & consilium nostrum moventibus, vobis mandamus, quod, omni dilatione postposita, in civitate nostra *Baionæ* talem monetam, & tanti ponderis, & valoris, qualis *Burdegaliæ* & alibi in ducatu nostro prædicto utitur, fieri & cudi, ac ulterius, pro commodo nostro, inde ordinari faciatis, prout melius fore videritis faciendum, & si causa sufficiens & rationabilis subfuerit quare præmissa fieri non debeant, vel possint, tunc nobis & dicto concilio nostro, de causâ hujusmodi, si quæ fuerit, sub sigillis vestris, distinctè & apertè, ac indilatè, significari & constari faciatis; & hoc nullatenus omittatis. Teste rege apud *Westmonasterium*, vicesimo tertio die octobris, anno regni nostri secundo. Per breve de privato sigillo.

RYMER, tom. 10. p. 313.

N° XIII.

Pro majore, burgensibus, & communitate civitatis Baionæ, de moneta cudenda.

A. D. 1431.

An. 10. H. 6.
Vasc. 10. H.
6. m. 10.

REX omnibus ad quos &c. Salutem. Monstraverunt nobis, & concilio nostro, dilecti legei & subditi nostri, major, burgeses, & communitas civitatis nostræ *Baionæ*, qualiter indigentia grandis & monetæ nostræ carentia non modica habetur in eadem, eo quod, occasione guerræ, nulla plata sive massa argenti ad cunagium nostrum *Burdegaliæ*, ibidem cudenda, carriari potest, per quod moneta de diversis regnis & patriis (videlicet)

(videlicet) de regnis *Castellæ, Portugalie, Aragoniæ, & Navar-* A. D. 1438.
ræ, & de pluribus aliis regnis, currit communiter ibidem, in An. 10. H. 6.
 nostri ac subditorum nostrorum prædictorum dampnum non Vasc. 10 H.
 modicum, & gravamen, unde nobis humiliter supplicarunt, 6. m. 10.
 sibi de remedio congruo in hac parte providere, nos præmissa
 considerantes, de avisamento & assensu concilii nostri prædicti,
 concessimus dilectis nobis, inhabitantibus prædictam civitatem
 nostram *Baionæ*, quod de cætero, quamdiu nobis placuerit, mo-
 neta auri & argenti infra castrum nostrum ibidem talis fiat, &
 de hujusmodi alia & pondere qualis infra castrum nostrum
Burdegaliæ facta existit; duntamen id sine præjudicio nostri &
 aliorum fieri possit, & quod ipse, qui magister monetæ in civi-
 tate nostra *Burdegaliæ* existit, sit magister monetæ nostræ in
 dicta civitate *Baionæ*, & quod iidem inhabitantes in dicta civi-
 tate nostra *Baionæ*, tempore prædicto durante, habeant & per-
 cipiant omnia exitus, proficua, & commoditates de monetâ, in
 dicta civitate *Baionæ* faciendâ, provenientia, ad ea meliori
 modo quo sciverint, pro defensione & salvâ custodiâ prædictæ
 civitatis nostræ *Baionæ* exponenda & applicanda, provisio sem-
 per, quod prædicti, major, burgenses, & communitas, omni-
 modo onera, quæ nos, pro factura monetæ prædictæ, solvere &
 supportare deberet, de bonis suis propriis solvant & suppor-
 tent, ac quod ipsi, de ipsorum custibus & expensis, faciant, &
 de novo ædificent, infra præinctum castri nostri *Baionæ*, domos,
 ac omnia alia, pro factura monetæ prædictæ ibidem necessaria,
 ac etiam quod prædicti, major, burgenses, & communitas, per
 suum sufficientem procuratorem, de omni eo, quod virtute præ-
 sentis concessionis nostræ de exitibus, proficuis, & commodita-
 tibus prædictis levabunt & colligent, ac etiam de omni eo, quod
 de eisdem exitibus, proficuis, & commoditatibus, super fortifi-
 cationem ejusdem civitatis nostræ, exponi & applicari faciant,
 debitum & legalem compotum, ad scaccarium nostrum *Burde-*
galie, reddent, quotiens & quando ad hoc, ex parte nostra,
 debite fuerint requisiti. In cujus, &c. Teste *Humfrido* duce
Glucestrie custode *Angliæ* apud *Westmonasterium* quarto die
 decembris. Per breve de privato sigillo.

RYMER, tom. 10. p. 498.

N^o XIV.*De moneta fabricanda.*

A. D. 1433.
An. 11. H. 6.
Vasc. 11. H.
6. m. 11.

REX, senescallo suo *Aquitaniae*, & constabulario suo *Burdegaliae*, vel eorum locatenentibus, qui nunc sunt, vel qui pro tempore erunt, salutem. Quia, ex relatu, fidedigno, accepimus quòd moneta, tam de auro, quam de argento, & moneta nigra, in castro nostro *Burdegaliae*, per certas personas ad hoc specialiter deputatas, cudi, fieri, & fabricari solebant, quæ quidem moneta, in castro prædicto jam a diu est, facta non fuit, neque fabricata, in nostri præjudicium, ac subditorum nostrorum, ducatus prædicti, dampnum non modicum & gravamen, nos (indempnitati nostræ in hac parte prospicere volentes ut tenemur) vobis, de avisamento & assensu concilii nostri, mandamus, & plenam, tenore præsentium, committimus potestatem, ad monetam, tam de auro & argento, quàm nigram, infra castrum prædictum de eisdem cunagio, allaia, assaia, & pondere, prout temporibus dominorum E. Ricardi secundi post conquestum, H. avi nostri & H. patris nostri, nuper regum *Angliæ*, & eorum locatenentium, seu senescallorum ducatus nostri prædicti fieri consuevit; cudi & fabricari faciendum; provisò semper, quòd nobis, de omni eo, quòd ad nos pertinet in hac parte, fideliter respondeatur, ut est justum; damus autem universis & singulis justiciariis, officiariis, ministris, ligeis, & subditis nostris ducatus nostri prædicti, tenore præsentium, firmiter in mandatis, quòd vobis, in executione præmissorum, intendentes sint, consulentes & auxiliantes, quotiens & quando per vos, ex parte nostra, fuerint debitè requisiti. In cujus, &c. Teste rege apud *Westmonasterium* 23 die martii. Per breve de privato sigillo.

RYMER, tom. 10. p. 544.

De

Nº XV.

DE potestate concessa *Johanni comiti Salopia*, locumtenenti regis in *Aquitania*, T. R. ap. *Westmonasterium*, 2. die sept, inter alia, " ac quod ipse monetam de auro & argento, ac monetam nigram, de cuneo nostro, quotiens sibi videbitur, nomine nostro, fabricari, & cudi facere, & eos hujusmodi cursum & valorem habere facere; prout pro nostro & patrie honore & commodo melius fidi videbitur, ac renuentes eandem recipere, & delinquentes in eadem, punire possit, prout casus exigeret." A. D. 1453.
An. 31. H. 6
Vasc. 31. H.
6. m. 7.

RYMER, tom. II. p. 313.

Nº XVI.

Titles of some records in the Gascon rolls at the tower, relating to coins struck in France by the kings of England, from the 7th year of king Edward the 1st to the 30th of king Henry VI.

Rotulus Vasconie patentium, de anno 7. Edwardi. 1. m. 2. n. 24.

DE ordinationibus de moneta in comitatu de *Pontbieu*. T. 7. E. 14. R. apud *Monstrolium*. 5. maii.

Rotulus Vasconie de anno 10. Edwardi. 1. m. 2. n. 2.

DE potestate commissa senescallo *Vasconie* tractandi super mutatione monetæ *Burdegalensis*, & super consuetudinibus terræ *Vasconie*, T. R. ap. *Northampton* 12. novembris. 10. E. 14

Rotulus Vasconie de anno 13. Edwardi. 1. m. 2. n. 57.

DE moneta cudenda in terra *Vasconie*. Dat. apud *Westminster* 24. die junii. 13. E. 1;

Rotulus

Rotulus Vasconiae de anno 17. Edwardi. 1. m. 5. n. 16.

17. E. 1. **D**E proclamatione faciendā apud *Burdegalam*, quod veteres monetæ non currebunt ultra festum sancti *Martini*, ratione novæ monetæ. Data apud *Condak* 26. maii.

Rotulus Vasconiae de anno 7 Edwardi. 2. m. 12. n. 4.

7. E. 2. **D**E custodia cuneorum & monetæ *Burdegalæ* commissa *Petro de la Posser*. T. R. ap. *Westminster* 11. octobr.

Rotulus Vasconiae de anno 8. Edwardi. 2. m. 12. n. 1.

8. E. 2. **D**E justitia faciendā ex parte monetariorum in civitate degentium, ratione exactionum per cives *Burdegaleses* contra libertates suas. T. R. ap. *Eborum* 23. julii.

Rotulus Vasconiae de anno 14. Edwardi. 2. m. 3. n. 31.

14. E. 2. **D**E manutenendo operarios & monetarios in ducatu *Aquitaniae* in libertatibus suis. T. R. ap. *Westminster* 24. novembris.

Rotulus Vasconiae de anno 5. Edwardi. 3. m. 1. n. 58.

5. E. 3. **D**E *Johanne Bonguidy* habendo custodiam monetæ *Burdegaliæ*. T. R. ap. *Welles*, 23. decembris.

Rotulus Vasconiae de anno. 6. Edwardi. 3. m. 12. n. 3.

6. E. 3. **P**RO *Petro d'Esforce* habendo custodiam cuneorum & monetæ *Burdegaliæ*. T. R. ap. *Westminster*, 26. januarii.

6. Edwardi, 3. m. 8. n. 13.

- D**E officio assaiæ monetæ *Burdegaliæ* concessa *Arnaldo de Lescapoinz*. T. R., apud *Huntyndon*, 8 aprilis.

Rotulus

Rotulus Vasconiae de anno. 9. Edwardi. 3. m. 6. n. 4.

DE declaratione archiepiscopi *Burdegalaë*, super receptione tertie partis emolumenti cunagii monetæ cusæ vel cudendæ apud *Burdegalam*. T. R. apud *Eborum*. 10. junii. 6. E. 3.

Rotulus Vasconiae de anno 14. Edwardi. 3. m. 4. n. 35.

DE constituendo monetarios in villa de *Médicino (Mexin.)*. T. R. ap. *Westminster*, 20. januarii. 14. E. 3.

Rotulus Vasconiae de anno. 17. Edwardi. 3. m. 14. n. 1.

PRO *Hugone Martyn* habendo officium magistri monetarum *Burdegalenfis & Aquenfis*. Teste *Edwardo* duce *Cornubiæ*, custode *Angliæ*, apud *Kenington* 26. die januarii. 17. E. 3.

Rotulus Vasconiae de anno 25. Edwardi. 3. m. 9. n. 6.

DE moneta in civitate *Baionæ* cudenda. T. R. ap. *Westminster*, 20. februarii. 25. E. 3.

25. Edwardi. 3. m. 4. n. 25.

QUOD omnes monetæ *Vasconiae* sint ejusdem alaia, sicut est moneta *Burgadela*, T. R. apud *Westminster*, 14. novembris.

25. Edwardi. 3. m. 2. n. 31.

DE moneta auri in civitate *Baionæ* acceptanda. Teste ut supra, 18. novembris.

Rotulus Vasconiae de anno 28. Edwardi. 3. m. 16. n. 2.

DE emptionibus & venditionibus juxta cursum monetæ faciendis, Data apud *Westminster*, 1. februarii. 28. E. 3.

28. Edwardi.

28. Edwardi. 3. m. 16. n. 3.

DE oneribus excessivis in monetagiis regis amovendis. *Data*
ut supra.

28. Edwardi. 3. m. 16. n. 3.

DE cursu monetarum. *Data* ut supra.

28. Edwardi. 3. m. 12. n. 23.

DE certiorando regi super appropriatione beneficiorum pro
decano & capitulo ecclesie *Burdegala*, in recompensatione
tertie partis emolumenti monetarum in ducatu *Aquitania* cussa-
rum. T. R. apud *Westminster*, 20. maii.

Rotulus Vasconie de anno 28. Edwardi. 3. m. 12. n. 27.

DE restituendo *Guillelmum Borreau* ad officium contrarotu-
latoris monetarum, in ducatu *Aquitania*. T. R. ap. *West-*
minster, 10. junii.

28. Edwardi. 3. m. 10. n. 42.

DE protectione pro operariis & monetariis in ducatu *Vasconia*,
in libertatibus suis T. R. apud *Westminster*, 16. julii.

28. Edwardi. 3. m. 3. n. 60.

DE constituendo *Petrum de la Crote* monetarium in ducatu
Aquitania. T. R. apud *Westminster*, 29. julii.

28. Edwardi. 3. m. 1. n. 70.

PRO monetariis ducatus *Aquitania*, quod ipsi sint quieti de
taxationibus & quod placent eorum preposito moneta-
rum, & non alibi. T. R. apud *Westminster*, 1. die decembris.

28. Edwardi. 3. m. 1. n. 71.

DE stipendiis monetariorum in ducatu *Aquitania*. *Data* ut
supra, 6. septembris.

Rotulus

Rotulus Vasconiæ de anno 29. Edwardi. 3. m. 13. n. 15.

PRO monetariis *Burdegale*, utendis libertatibus suis. 29. E. 3.
T. R. apud *Westminster*, 16. februarii.

Rotulus Vasconiæ de anno 31. Edwardi. 3. m. 8. n. 40.

PRO *Petro Vernbes* habendo officium custodiæ monetæ & 31. E. 3.
auri apud *Burdegalam*. T. R. apud *Westminster*, 22. die
decembris.

Rotulus Vasconiæ de anno 32. Edwardi. 3. pars 2. m. 12. n. 11.

DE officio custodiæ & affaiæ monetæ *Aquensis*, concessa *Pe-* 32. E. 3.
tro de la Grote. T. R. apud *Westminster*, 4. die julii.

Rotulus Vasconiæ de anno 36. Edwardi. 3. m. 23. n. 21.

DE monetariis non operandis in monetis prohibitis. Data 36. E. 3.
apud *Westminster*, 20. die junii.

Rotulus Vasconiæ de anno 38. Edwardi. 3. m. 4. n. 15.

DE operariis & monetariis de *Bordeaux* quietandis. de cus- 38. E. 3.
tumis. T. R. apud *Westminster*, 6. die maii.

Rotulus Vasconiæ de anno 5. Ricardi. 2. m. 10. n. 22.

DE custodia monetarum apud *Burdegalam* commissa *Gerardo* 5. R. 2.
de Meute. T. R. apud *Westminster*, 24. martii.

Rotulus Vasconiæ de anno 6. Ricardi. 2. m. 17. n. 1.

DE officiis compotoris, five cambiatoris, monetæ in *Aquita-* 6. R. 2.
nia commissis *Johanni de la Vale*.

Rotulus Vasconiæ de anno 2. Henrici. 4. m. 18. n. 15.

2. H. 4.

DE officiis cambitorum & custodiæ monetæ apud *Burdegalam* concessis *Stepabno Spouret* mercatori. T. R. apud *Westminster*, 28. martii.

Rotulus Vasconiæ de anno 2. Henrici. 5. m. 1. n. 20.

2. H. 5.

PRO *Everyn Daringnesse*, de ponendo ipsum in possessione officii unius monetariorum civitatis *Burdegalæ*, & ducatus *Aquitaniæ*. T. R. apud *Westminster*, 1. februarii.

Rotulus Vasconiæ de anno 1. Henrici. 6. m. 32. n. 3.

H. 1. 6.

REX concessit *Willielmo Parages*, quod sit unius monetariorum infra castrum *Umbrariæ* & civitatem *Burdegalæ*. T. R. apud *Westminster*, 7. die maii.

Rotulus Vasconiæ de anno 2. Henrici. 6. m. 11. n. 4.

2. H. 6.

DE confirmatione pro monetariis *Burdegalæ* de libertatibus suis. T. R. apud *Westminster*, 7. die maii.

Rotulus Vasconiæ de anno 5. Henrici. 6. m. 2. n. 9.

5. H. 6.

REX concessit *Edmundo de la Pole*, armigero, jus pecuniarum in castro *Burdegalæ*. T. R. apud *Westminster*, 11. die maii.

Rotulus Vasconiæ de anno 16. Henrici. 6. m. 2. n. 28.

16. H. 6.

REX constituit *Johannem Mancamp* unum de operariis monetarum regis. T. R. apud manerium de *Maydeston*, 21. die martii.

Rotulus Vasconiæ de anno 17. Henrici. 6. m. 11. n. 33.

17. H. 6.

DE officio magistri de la Touche monetæ in civitate *Burdegalæ* concessio *Johanni Amanyn*, armigero. T. R. apud manerium de *Fulbam*, 2. die martis. *Rotulus*

Rotulus Vasconiae de anno 18. Henrici. 6. m. 8. n. 39.

PRO *Petra Makanam*, quod sit unus monetariorum apud 18. H. 6.
Burdegalam. T. R. apud Westminster, 1. die junii.

Rotulus Vasconiae de anno 26. Henrici. 6. m. 2. n. 19.

DE officio monetarii in toto ducatu *Aquitaniae* concessio *Balde-* 26. H. 6.
wino Dodyng. T. R. ap. Westminster, 12. die novembris.

Rotulus Vasconiae de anno 30. Henrici. 6. m. 9. n. 26.

PRO *Petro Makanam*, quod sit unus monetariorum apud 30. H. 6.
Burdegalam. T. R. apud Westminster, 7. die junii.

Nº XVII.

*Titles of some records in the Norman rolls at the tower,
relating to coins struck in France from the 5th to
the 10th year of king Henry V.*

Rotulus Normanniae de anno 5. Henrici. 5. m. 9.

DE constituendo *Conradum Melwer* magistrum mintæ & cu- 5. H. 5.
nagii iufra ducatum *Normanniae.*

Rotulus Normanniae de anno 7. Henrici. 5. pars. 1 m. 81. dorso.

L'Office d'essaiieur de monnoie a *Rouen* ottroie a *Johan* 7. H. 5.
Courell.

Rotulus Normanniae de anno 7. Henrici. 5. pars. 2. m. 40. dorso.

DE officiis monetæ apud *Saint Lo* datis.

7. Henrici. 5. *pars* 2. *m.* 24. *dorso.*

DE ordinatione monetæ apud *Rouen* observanda.

Rotulus Normanniæ de anno 8. Henrici. 5. *pars* 1. *m.* 10. *dorso.*

8. H. 5.

DE moneta de *Saint Lo*, commissa *Johanni Merceur.*

8. Henrici. 5. *pars* 1. *m.* 10. *dorso.*

DE officiis monetariorum de *Saint Lo* datis *Johanni Le Chou* & aliis.

Rotulus Normanniæ de anno 8. Henrici. 5. *pars* 2. *m.* 19. *dorso.*

8. H. 5.

PRO *Godin Dureaume*, ad faciendum monetam apud *Rouen.*

Rotulus Normanniæ de anno 8. Henrici. 5. *pars* 3. *m.* 9. *dorso.*

8. H. 5.

DE ordinatione pro melioratione monetæ.

Rotulus Normanniæ de anno 9. Henrici. 5. *m.* 40. *dorso.*

9. H. 5.

DE ordinatione facta pro moneta.

9. Henrici. 5. *m.* 34. *dorso.*

DE ordinatione monetæ apud *Rouen* & *Saint Lo.*

9. Henrici. 5. *m.* 32. *dorso.*

DE potestate commissa thesaurario *Normanniæ*, ad ponendum monetam factam apud *Saint Lo* in bugis, &c. & adducendum eam usque ad castrum de *Cadomo.*

9. Henric

9. Henrici. 5. m. 28. dorso.

DE magistris generalibus monetarum constitutis.

9. H. 5.

9. Henrici. 5. m. 17. dorso.

ORdinatio monetæ.

Rotulus Normanniæ de anno 10. Henrici 5. m. 14. dorso.

DE officiis monetæ datis.

10. H. 5.

10. Henrici. 5. m. 28. dorso.

DE officiis cambiorum infra ducatum Normanniæ, concessis.

10. Henrici. 5. m. 14. dorso.

DE officiis campforum concessis.

10. Henrici. 5. m. 12. dorso.

DE operariis monetarum constitutis.

N° XVIII.

*Titles of some records in the French rolls at the tower,
relating to coins struck in France by the kings of Eng-
land, from the 21 year of king Edward III. to the
20th year of king Edward IV.*

Rotulus Franciæ de anno 21. Edw. 3. pars 2. m. 4.

DE constituendo *Willelmum de Salop* custodem monetæ in villa *An. 21. E. 3.*
Calefiæ. Teste R. apud Westminster, 1. octobris.

Rotulus

Rotulus Franciæ de anno 22. Edw. 3. m. 19.

An. 22. E. 3. **D**E constituendo *Willelmum de Salop*, custodem monetæ apud *Caleys*. Data ap. *Westminster*, 6. februarii.

Rotulus Franciæ de anno 23. Edw. 3. m. 8.

An. 23. E. 3. **D**E moneta in villa *Calefiæ* facienda. T. R. apud *Wodestoke*, 28. maii.

Rotulus Calefiæ de anno 34. Edw. 3. m. 6.

An. 34. E. 3. **D**E officio ponderis monetarum in *Rupella*, concessio *coluno Gaillard*. Dat. apud *Caleys* 30. octobris,

34. Edw. 3. m. 6.

DE constituendo *Petrum Bataille*, magistrum monetarium in villa *Rupelle*. Data ut supra.

Rotulus Franciæ de anno 37. Edw. 3. m. 21.

An. 37. E. 3. **D**E magistro & custodibus cambiiorum in villa *Calefiæ*, habendis omnes libertates prout in *London & Cantuaria*. T. R. apud *Westminster*, 3. martii.

37. Edw. 3. m. 21.

DE constituendo *Thomam de Brantyngham*, receptorem proficuum monetæ in villa *Calefiæ*. Teste ut supra 20. februarii.

37. Edw. 3. m. 11.

DE scrutinio monetæ in villa *Calefiæ*. Teste ut supra 10. junii.

37. Edw. 3. m. 11.

DE proclamatione monetæ in villa *Calefiæ*. Teste ut supra 6. julii.

37. Edw.

37. Edw. 3. m. 10.

QUOD nulla moneta in villa *Caleſiæ* habeat curſum præ- An. 37. E. 3.
ter monetam ibidem factam. Teſte ut ſupra 10. maii.

Rotulus Franciæ de anno 38. Edw. 3. m. 17.

DE conſtituendo *Gauterum de Borde*, magiſtrum moneta- An. 38. E. 3.
rum in villa *Caleſiæ*. Teſte ut ſupra 1. aprilis.

38. Edw. 3. m. 13.

DE auro & argento deferendo ad cunea regis in villa *Ca-*
leſiæ. Teſte ut ſupra 1. martii.

38. Edw. 3. m. 13.

DE intentione regis de auro ad cunagium regis apud *Caleys*,
deferendo declaranda. Teſte ut ſupra 16. martii.

Rotulus Franciæ de anno 39. Edw. 3. m. 9.

DE officio magiſtri monetarum in villa *Caleſiæ*, commiſſo An. 39. E. 3.
Thomæ Kyng. T. R. apud *Westminſter*, 1. julii.

39. Edw. 3. m. 7.

DE proclamatione facienda in villa *Caleſiæ* & alibi, ne quis
cambium de moneta niſi cum mercatoribus notis tantum
facere præſumat. T. R. apud *Windſore*, 26. julii.

39. Edw. 3. m. 2.

DE aſſaia monetarum in villa *Caleſiæ*. Teſte ut ſupra 20.
januarii.

Rotulus Franciæ de anno 40. Edw. 3. m. 4.

DE conſtituendo *Gauterum de Barde*, magiſtrum monetarum An. 40. E. 3.
in villa *Caleſiæ*. T. R. apud *Westminſter*, 24. octobris.

Rotulus

Rotulus Franciæ de anno 42. Edw. 3. m. 5.

An. 42. E. 3. **D**E constituendo *Willelmum de Guntborp* receptorem monetæ apud villam *Calefiæ*. T. R. apud *Westminster*, 20. martii.

Rotulus Franciæ de anno 44. Edw. 3. m. 9.

An. 44. E. 3. **D**E officio cambiatoris *Calefiæ* commisso *Jobanni de Leycestre*. T. R. apud *Westminster*, 6 septembris.

Rotulus Franciæ de anno 45. Edw. 3. m. 14.

An. 45. E. 3. **D**E officio magistri monetarum in villa *Calefiæ* commisso *Bardetto de Malepils*. T. R. apud *Westminster*, 16. maii.

Rotulus Franciæ de anno 49. Edw. 3. m. 13.

An. 49. E. 3. **D**E officio campforis & assaiatoris monetæ apud *Calefiam* concessio *Jobanni de Maunfield*. T. R. apud *Westminster*, 14. julii.

Rotulus Franciæ de anno 50. Edw. 3. m. 7.

An. 50. E. 3. **P**RO custode monetæ *Calefiæ*, de capiendo tres solidos tantum de libra auri. T. R. apud *Westminster*, 6. novembris.

Rotulus Franciæ de anno 20. Ricardi. 2. m. 6.

An. 20. R. 2. **D**E officio campforis & assaiatoris monetæ infra villam *Calefiæ*, concessio *Jobanni Feld*. T. R. apud *Westminster*, 23. februarii.

Rotulus Franciæ de anno 10. Henrici. 5. m. 3.

An. 10. H. 5. **R**EX constituit *Ricardum Bokeland* custodem & receptorem omnium proficuum monetæ regis. Teste *Jobanne Duce Bedford*, custode *Angliæ*, apud *Southwyk*, 4. maii.

10. Henrici.

10. Henrici. 5. m. 6.

REX constituit *Jacobum Shaft*, campforem & assaiatorem monetae infra villam *Caleſiæ*. Teste ut supra, 3. maii. An. 10. H. 5.

Rotulus Franciæ de anno 1. Henrici. 6. m. 20.

REX constituit *Johannem Kempsey*, receptorem omnium proficuum monetarum, apud *Caleſiam*. T. R. apud *Westminster*, 1. octobris. An. 1. H. 6.

1. Henrici. 6. m. 20.

REX constituit *Jacobum Shaft* campforem & assaiatorem monetae apud *Caleſiam*. Teste ut supra.

Rotulus Franciæ de anno 16. Henrici. 6. m. 7.

DE officiis contrarotulatoris villæ *Caleſiæ*, necnon assaiatoris monetae ibidem, concessis *Egidio Saintlowe* armigero. Teste rege apud manerium de *Eſthamſtede*, 19. novembris. An. 16. H. 6.

Rotulus Franciæ de anno 20. Henrici. 6. m. 21.

REX constituit magistrum *Johannem Langton* receptorem omnium proficuum monetae apud *Caleſiam* & custodem cuneorum ibidem. T. R. apud *Westminster*, 19. die januarii. An. 20. H. 6.

Rotulus Franciæ de anno 23. Henrici. 6. m. 12.

DE officiis contrarotulatoris *Caleſiæ* & monetae ibidem *Egidio Saintlowe*, & *Radulfo Wever* armigeris, concessis. T. R. apud *Westminster*, 20. die septembris. An. 23. H. 6.

Rotulus Franciæ de anno 25. Henrici. 6. m. 20.

REX constituit *Ricardum Vernon* militem, & *Walterum Aumer*, custodes & receptores minte *Caleſiæ*. T. R. apud *Westminster*, 1. die septembris. An. 25. H. 6.

Rotulus Franciæ de anno 31. Henrici. 6. m. 2.

An. 31. H. 6. **D**E officiis contrarotulatoris *Caleſiæ*, & monetæ conceſſis *Jobanni Hewet arm.* T. R. apud *Westminſter*, 12. die julii.

Rotulus Franciæ de anno 20. Edwardi. 4. m. 13.

An. 20. E. 4. **D**E ordinatione pro moneta cum *Francia* obſervanda. T. R. apud *Westminſter*, 12. die maii:

Nº XIX.

A letter ſhewing that archbiſhop Parker was the firſt founder of the Society of Antiquaries publiſhed in 1753 by the rev. Mr. Robert Maſters, B. D. and F. S. A. in his hiſtory of C. C. C. C. appendix N. xxix. p. 51.

“ The following letter (communicated to me by my ingenious friend
 “ Mr. North, vicar of Codicote in Hertfordſhire, M. A. and
 “ F. S. A.) was taken from a ms. of Sir William Fleetwood, recorder of London; the title of which was — How the dukedom of
 “ Lancaſter had commencement and continuance unto the preſent time, and in what manner, &c. 32 Eliz. 1590. at the
 “ requeſt of Sir Francis Walsingham.

To the right honourable Sir Thomas Heneage knight, vice-chamberlain to the queen, &c.

“ RIGHT HONOURABLE,

“ **N**OT paſſing a year and half ſince, Sir Francis Walsingham knight, our late chancellor of the dutchy of Lancaſter, told that her maſteſty's pleaſure was, that I ſhould ſet down in writeing and deliver the ſame to him, how the dukedom of Lancaſter had commencement and continuance unto
 “ the

“ the present time, and also how and in what manner the
 “ same ought to be conducted, guided and ruled. And as
 “ touching the commencement and continuance I wrote a lit-
 “ tle treatise, and delivered the same in matter, I do now pre-
 “ sent to your honour—The rather for that I have known you
 “ in manner from your infancy, and now to be a mere *Anti-*
 “ *quarian*. The skill whereof at this day is become very great.
 “ So that of that science, there is a great society sprung up. The
 “ president and patron of which society is the most honour-
 “ able and revd. pastor *John (Whitgiff)* by the grace of God
 “ now abp. of *Cant.* successor unto *Matt. Parker* doctor of
 “ divinity late his predecessor, who was the first founder of
 “ the same society.”

N° XX.

*The weights and metals of some Anglo-Gallic coins in
 the French king's collection (engraven in the four
 first plates of this book) as communicated to me by
 M. L'Abbè Barthelemi.*

N° 5 en argent chez le roi pese	- - -	19 grains $\frac{1}{4}$
N° 11 en or au cabinet du roi pese	-	72 grains $\frac{1}{4}$
N° 12 en or chez le roi, mais plus petite, pese	- - -	65 grains $\frac{1}{4}$
N° 13 en or au cabinet du roi pese	- - -	75 grains
N° 15 en or au cabinet du roi pese	- - -	89 grains $\frac{1}{4}$
N° 19 en or au cabinet du roi pese	- - -	70 grains
N° 30 en or au cabinet du roi pese	- - -	33 grains
N° 36 en or au cabinet du roi pese	- - -	85 grains
N° 48 en argent au cabinet du roi pese	- -	63 grains $\frac{1}{4}$
N° 51 au cabinet du roi en or pese	- - -	58 grains
N° 52 en or au cabinet du roi pese	- - -	142 grains $\frac{1}{4}$
N° 57 au cabinet du roi en or pese	- - -	32 grains

The

[36]
N^o XXI.

The weights of some of the Anglo-Gallic coins here engraven.

Kings	No.	Troy	Gr.	page	Kings	No.	Troy	Gr.	page
R. 1	5	19	$\frac{1}{2}$	8	H. 7	66	236		50
E. 3	11	72	$\frac{1}{2}$	15	H. 6	68	80		46
E. Bl. Pr.	12	65	$\frac{1}{2}$	24	E. 3	69	60		15
E. Bl. Pr.	13	75		24	H. 6	70	77		46
R. 2	19	70		28	E. 3	71	21		13
H. 5	23	36		36	W. 1	72	20		2
H. 5	24	12		35	E. Bl. Pr.	73	18		22
H. 5	25	24		35	R. 2	74	13		27
H. 6	27	12		41	R. 2	76	13		27
H. 6	29	12		41	E. Bl. Pr.	77	32		23
H. 6	30	33		47	H. 5	78	30		37
H. 6	32	53		48	H. 5	79	9		34
H. 4	34	66		32	H. 6	80	37		46
H. 6	35	22		43	H. 6	81	43		42
E. 3	36	66		16	H. 4	82	16		32
E. 3	37	21		13	H. 6	83	53		47
E. Bl. Pr.	40	27		22	Euface	100	18	$\frac{1}{2}$	4
E. Bl. Pr.	42	24		21	E. 3	101	11		14
H. 6	44	46		42	E. 3	107	9		14
H. 6	47	53		47	H. 6	110	54		48
H. 6	48	45	$\frac{1}{2}$	42	H. 5	111*	12		38
H. 5	49	14	$\frac{1}{2}$	38	E. 3	115	67		14
H. 5	50	63		39	H. 5	116	58	$\frac{1}{2}$	39
H. 6	51	53		47	H. 5	117	30		39
H. 7	52	118		49	H. 5	118	13		39
H. 6	53	77	$\frac{1}{2}$	45	H. 5	119	7		39
Euface	55	18		4	H. 4	120	72		32
Rob. D. of Nor.	56	18		3	H. 6	121	236		44
H. 6	57	27		45	H. 6	122	57	$\frac{1}{2}$	44
E. Bl. Pr.	58	69		25	H. 6	124	28		44
Euface	60	13		4	H. 5	125	17	$\frac{1}{2}$	39
E. Bl. Pr.	63	13		21	H. 6	126	13	$\frac{1}{2}$	44
E. Bl. Pr.	64	32		23	H. 6	127	7		44
E. 3	65	66		16					

CON-

CONTENTS of the POSTSCRIPT.

I.

De moneta facienda in Vasconia.

{ A. D. 1228.
Pat. 12. H. 3.
m. 2. n. 2.

II.

De monetariis in Britanniam mittendis.

{ A. D. 1342.
An. 16. E. 3.
Franc. 16.
m. 44.

III.

De moneta cudenda in Britannia.

ibid.

IV.

*De Brageriaco, & cessione monetæ ibidem, comiti Lan-
castræ concessis.*

{ A. D. 1349.
An. 23. E. 3.
Vasc. 23. E.
3. m. 8.

V.

Super regimine Aquitaniæ procuratorium.

{ A. D. 1400.
An. 1. H. 4.
Vasc. 1. H. 4.
m. 9.

VI.

*De potestate concessa locumtenenti regis in ducatu
Aquitaniæ.*

{ A. D. 1412.
An. 13. H. 4.
Vasc. 13. H.
4. m. 4.

VII.

Ordinationes super moneta in Normannia.

{ A. D. 1419.
An. 7. H. 5.
Pat. Norm. 7.
H. 5. p. 1. m.
19. d.

Pro

VIII.

A. D. 1420.
An. 7. H. 5.
Pat. Norm. 7. } *Pro moneta Rothomagi.*
H. 5. p. m.
50. d.

IX.

A. D. 1420.
An. 7. H. 5.
Pat. Norm. 7. } *Ordinationes de moneta Normanniæ:*
H. 5. p. m.
24. d.

X.

A. D. 1420.
An. 8. H. 5.
Pat. Norm. 8. } *Ordinatio monetæ regis in Normannia.*
H. 5. p. 1.
m. 10. d.

XI.

A. D. 1420.
An. 8. H. 5.
Pat. Norm. 8. } *Pro moneta regis.*
H. 5. p. 2. m.
29. d.

XII.

A. D. 1423.
An. 2. H. 6.
Vasc. 2. H. } *De moneta in civitate Baionæ cudenda.*
6. m. 13.

XIII.

A. D. 1431.
An. 10. H. 6.
Vasc. 10. H. } *Pro majore, burgenfibus, & communitate civitatis*
6. m. 10. } *Baionæ, de moneta cudenda.*

XIV.

A. D. 1431.
An. 11. H. 6.
Vasc. 11. H. } *De moneta fabricanda.*
6. m. 11.

XV.

A. D. 1453.
An. 31. H. 6.
Vasc. 31. H. } *Extract of a record entitled, de potestate concessa*
6. m. 7. } *Johanni comiti Salopiæ, locumtenenti regis in Aquitania.*

Titles

XVI.

Titles of some records in the Gascon rolls, relating to coins, from the 7th of Ed. 1st. to the 30th of Hen. 6.

XVII.

Titles of some records in the Norman Rolls, from the 5th of Hen. 5th to the 10th of Hen. 5th.

XVIII.

Titles of some records in the French Rolls, from the 21st of Edw. 3d. to the 20th of Edw. 4th.

XIX.

A letter shewing that abp. Parker was the first founder of the Society of Antiquaries published in 1753 by the Rev. Mr. Robert Masters, B. D. and F. S. A. in his history of C. C. C. C. appendix N. xxix p. 51.

XX.

The weights and metals of some Anglo Gallic coins in the French king's collection (engraven in the four first plates of this book) communicated to me by M. L'Abbe Barthelemi.

XXI.

The weights of some of the Anglo-Gallic coins here engraven.

zP
u

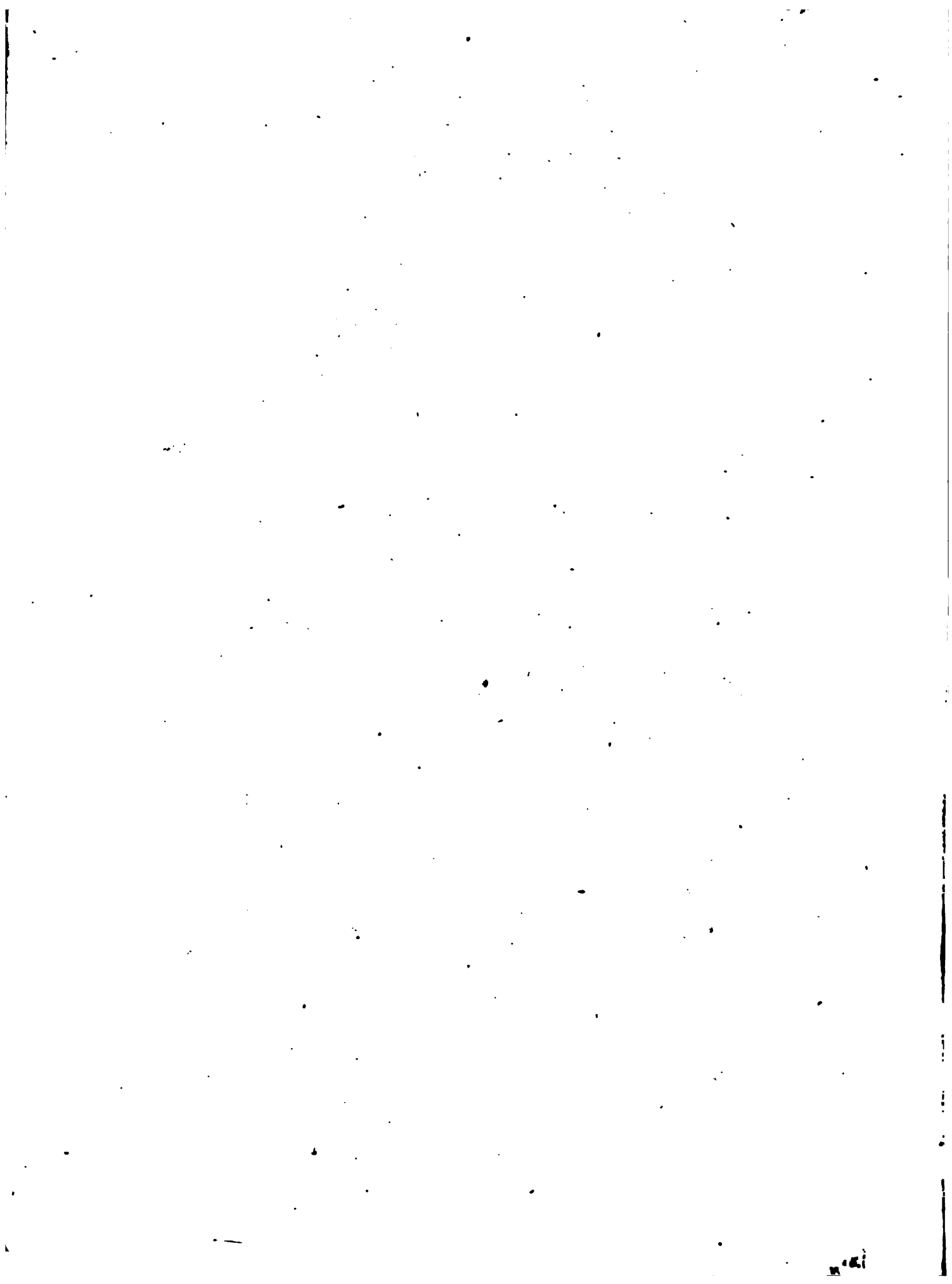


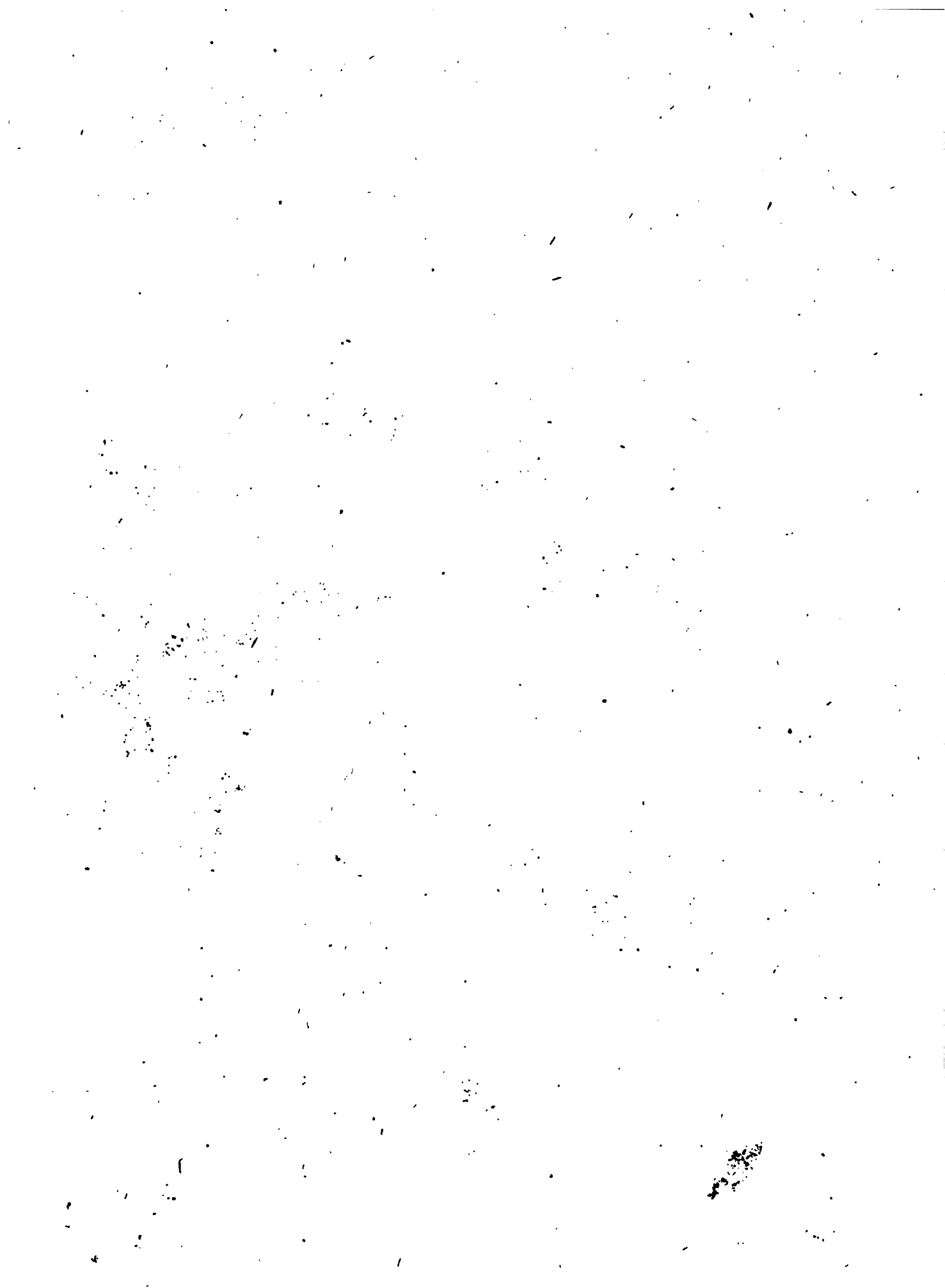


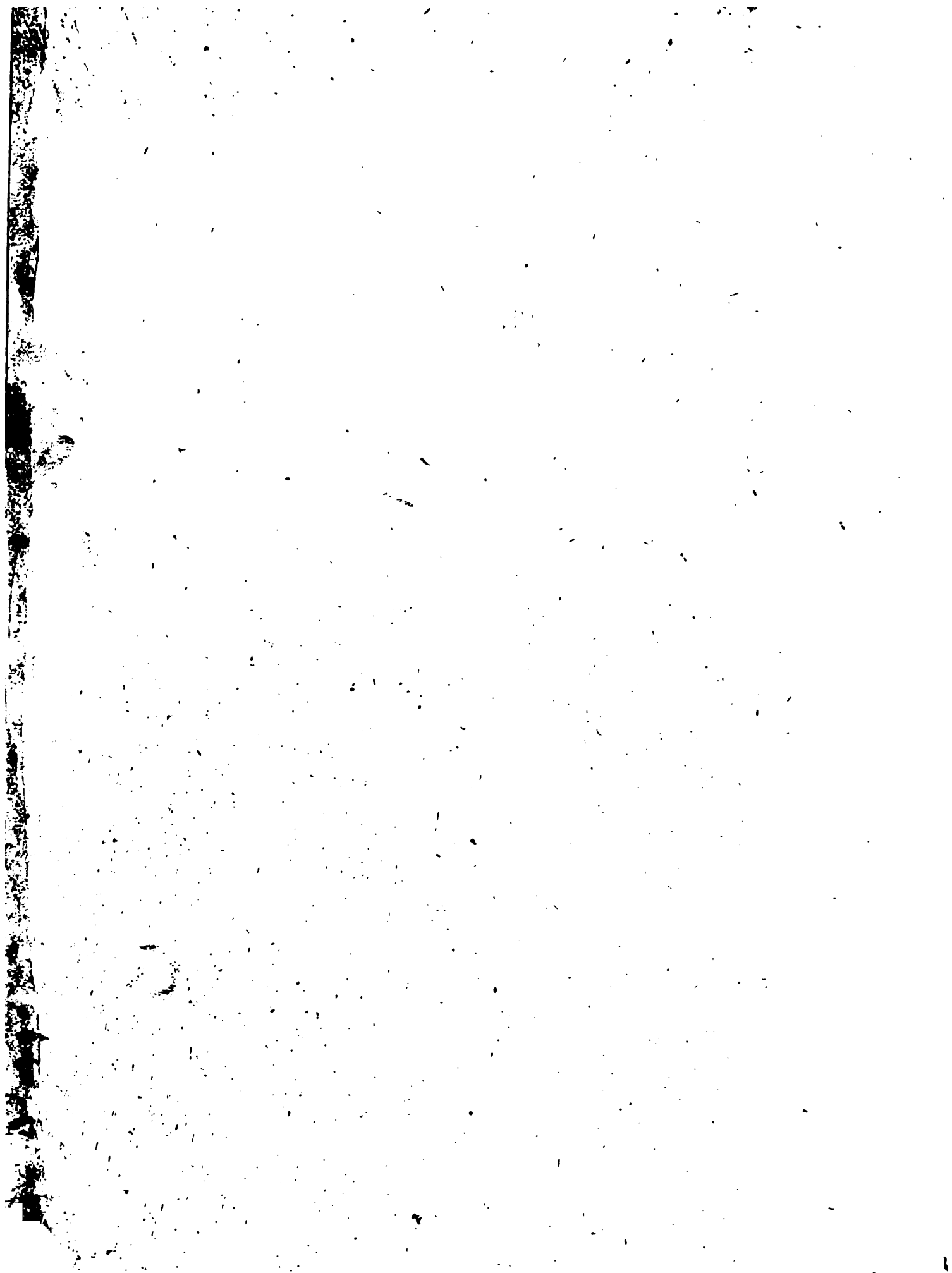


1









Gaspard Le Bon - 136
Chimie, N. 136, 257

St. P. 136
15/41
1/51

